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The strongest feeling prevails that the government should protest energetically against what is regarded as a violation of the spirit of the protocol.

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Besides, there is ground to believe that, in an unofficial manner, possibly through informal communication with Aguinaldo, Aguinaldo's representative in Paris, or perhaps through some direct dealing between that chieftain and Admiral Dewey the United States commissioners have satisfied themselves that the difficulties in the way of annexation, so far as they might be expected to depend upon the will of the natives, have been very much exaggerated. If this be so, then there has been removed, as a factor in the calculations, one of the most disturbing elements, for it could scarcely be contemplated with equanimity that our government, after having expelled the Spaniards, should willingly be placed in the position of attempting to govern an unwilling people.

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More Men Leave Camp Meade—Sixty Patients Sent to Philadelphia.

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"Nevertheless, it has not been possible to establish direct relations between the Cuban and the American governments for the transaction of public business, although the general character of our relations throughout the war was friendly. But we have now reached a time, when even more than in the days of fighting, it is incumbent upon all Cubans to show true patriotism, and while making every expression of gratitude to America for having given Cuba freedom and independence, to make prompt arrangements for paying off the Cubans now in arms and getting the country into working order."

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The German Emperor and Empress Expected Soon to Start For Home.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.—The emperor and empress of Germany are curtailing their visit to the Holy Land. They



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have abandoned their trip to Jericho, owing to the European complications, and it is also believed they will not go to Syria.

Their majesties attended the consecration of the Church of the Redeemer. The ceremony, in which the natives took a leading part, was most impressive and was marked with the greatest pomp.

GIVES UP FASHODA.

But France Will Open the Whole Egyptian Question.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand.

Continuing the Eclair remarks: "M. Delcasse, however, has decided to raise the whole Egyptian question."

"Egypt interests all the powers. Russia has promised M. Delcasse its most effective assistance, and, beside, Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the far east, that the Suez canal should not become exclusively British and is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

British Naval Work Going Forward Faster Than Ever.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British naval preparations are being pushed with great activity. The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonport with all possible speed.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of a supposed Russian spy at Harwich.

It was asserted that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it was asserted that the different artillery corps have been informed as to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts, to which they have been allotted.

To Increase Trade With Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, has been in communication with the state department regarding the establishment of steamship communication between the United States and Russia with a view to an increase of trade between the two countries.

Japanese Cabinet Resigned.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—The whole cabinet has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure.

DR. CONNER'S CHARGE.

Plain Talk by a War Investigator.

ONE CAUSE OF MUCH SCANDAL.

He Said It Was a Failure to Pay Attention to Complaints Made by People Connected With the Third Corps at the Chickamauga Camp.

CAMP POLAND, KNOXVILLE, Nov. 1.—The war investigating commission concluded the work of its southern tour here and left for Washington. They found a division of troops here under the command of Colonel Kurtz of the Second Ohio, and while they had no personal criticism to express against him, some of the commissioners expressed the opinion that the command was too large to be entrusted to an officer below the rank of brigadier. The transfer of Colonel Kurtz left the brigade of which his regiment is a part in command of Colonel Young, the colored colonel of the Third North Carolina.

Dr. John C. F. Martin, a contract surgeon from Ohio, repeated his expression of opinion that the water in the pipe line system at Chickamauga was contaminated by the water from Cave Spring creek. He said that after he had first expressed this opinion saying at the same time that the facts in regard to the existence of typhoid was being suppressed, he had been summoned by General Sheridan and told that he must retract immediately or submit to a court-martial. He had then written a letter of retraction, but he declared that he had done this to promote discipline and not because he had changed his opinion.

Dr. Park L. Myers, a contract surgeon from Ohio, differed from most of the physicians in his estimate of typhoid. He said that while many believed 50 per cent of the sickness at Chickamauga to be typhoid, he did not believe it to exceed 20 per cent was of that character. He attributed the typhoid to the water. He thought most of the diseases at Chickamauga park were miasmatic.

He said that it was true that on some occasions it had been necessary to have patients at this hospital lie on the ground for as much as ten hours at a time until provision could be made for them.

Major General Wilson said he had found the government rations good and sufficient. The most of the sickness among the troops was caused by the men eating fruit and trash. It took 11 days to land in Porto Rico, when it should have been accomplished in two. This was due to the government failing to furnish steam launches.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, inspector general on General Wilson's staff, and who was on General Wade's staff at Chickamauga, said: "When the camp was first established there I did not inspect a single hospital but what I found it in a filthy condition. Reports were made of this to the commanding general and improvement could be observed for a few days. But in a short time matters would get as bad as ever. About the time the camp was broken up this had been corrected to a large extent."

Colonel Baldwin further said that he had known requisitions to be made frequently and not to be honored. This was especially true in regard to the Second division, Third corps.

Dr. Connor of the commission said: "There has been more disgrace brought upon the United States hospital system by the condition of the Third corps than any other in the service. I can readily see how this was, since no sort of attention was paid to the complaints made."

Colonel Baldwin said that he did not know of either General Compton or General Wade, the corps commander, having inspected the Second division hospital.

PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT.

Civil Service Reform League Hopes the President Won't Withdraw Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Civil Service Reform League has sent a letter to the president expressing its hope that he will not, as reported in the public press, withdraw a number of places now filled by civil service methods from the scope of the civil service rules. They say it would be looked at as a step backward.

M. E. Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—The executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church had as guests at their meeting association of local ministers. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. J. L. Gracey, shows that the society's membership is 151,865, and that the year just passed has been one of the greatest in results the society has known.

Decided Against Crow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Judge Michael in common pleas court handed down an opinion declaring that the so-called Citizens' party, of which Sheriff Crow is the leader, is no party at all and has no right to secure place on the official ballot by certificates of nomination.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 123.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. TUESDAY, NOV. 1. 1898.

TWO CENTS

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have abandoned their trip to Jericho, owing to the European complications, and it is also believed they will not go to Syria.

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GIVES UP FASHODA.

But France Will Open the Whole Egyptian Question.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand.

Continuing the Eclair remarks: "M. Delcasse, however, has decided to raise the whole Egyptian question."

"Egypt interests all the powers. Russia has promised M. Delcasse its most effective assistance, and, beside, Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the far east, that the Suez canal should not become exclusively British and is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

British Naval Work Going Forward Faster Than Ever.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British naval preparations are being pushed with great activity. The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonport with all possible speed.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of a supposed Russian spy at Harwich.

It was asserted that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it was asserted that the different artillery corps have been informed as to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts, to which they have been allotted.

To Increase Trade With Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, has been in communication with the state department regarding the establishment of steamship communication between the United States and Russia with a view to an increase of trade between the two countries.

Japanese Cabinet Re-signed.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—The whole cabinet has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree upon the question of hilling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure.

DR. CONNER'S CHARGE.

Plain Talk by a War Investigator.

ONE CAUSE OF MUCH SCANDAL.

He Said It Was a Failure to Pay Attention to Complaints Made by People Connected With the Third Corps at the Chickamauga Camp.

CAMP POLAND, KNOXVILLE, Nov. 1.—The war investigating commission concluded the work of its southern tour here and left for Washington. They found a division of troops here under the command of Colonel Kurtz of the Second Ohio, and while they had no personal criticism to express against him, some of the commissioners expressed the opinion that the command was too large to be entrusted to an officer below the rank of brigadier. The transfer of Colonel Kurtz left the brigade of which his regiment is a part in command of Colonel Young, the colored colonel of the Third North Carolina.

Dr. John C. F. Martin, a contract surgeon from Ohio, repeated his expression of opinion that the water in the pipe line system at Chickamauga was contaminated by the water from Cave Spring creek. He said that after he had first expressed this opinion saying at the same time that the facts in regard to the existence of typhoid was being suppressed, he had been summoned by General Sheridan and told that he must retract immediately or submit to a court-martial. He had then written a letter of retraction, but he declared that he had done this to promote discipline and not because he had changed his opinion.

Dr. Park L. Myers, a contract surgeon from Ohio, differed from most of the physicians in his estimate of typhoid. He said that while many believed 50 per cent of the sickness at Chickamauga to be typhoid, he did not believe it to exceed 20 per cent was of that character. He attributed the typhoid to the water. He thought most of the diseases at Chickamauga park were miasmatic.

He said that it was true that on some occasions it had been necessary to have patients at this hospital lie on the ground for as much as ten hours at a time until provision could be made for them.

Major General Wilson said he had found the government rations good and sufficient. The most of the sickness among the troops was caused by the men eating fruit and trash. It took 11 days to land in Porto Rico, when it should have been accomplished in two. This was due to the government failing to furnish steam launches.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, inspector general on General Wilson's staff, and who was on General Wade's staff at Chickamauga, said: "When the camp was first established there I did not inspect a single hospital but what I found it in a filthy condition. Reports were made of this to the commanding general and improvement could be observed for a few days. But in a short time matters would get as bad as ever. About the time the camp was broken up this had been corrected to a large extent."

Colonel Baldwin further said that he had known requisitions to be made frequently and not to be honored. This was especially true in regard to the Second division, Third corps.

Dr. Connor of the commission said: "There has been more disgrace brought upon the United States hospital system by the condition of the Third corps than any other in the service. I can readily see how this was, since no sort of attention was paid to the complaints made."

Colonel Baldwin said that he did not know of either General Compton or General Wade, the corps commander, having inspected the Second division hospital.

PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT.

Civil Service Reform League Hopes the President Won't Withdraw Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Civil Service Reform League has sent a letter to the president expressing its hope that he will not, as reported in the public press, withdraw a number of places now filled by civil service methods from the scope of the civil service rules. They say it would be looked at as a step backward.

M. E. Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—The executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church had as guests at their meeting association of local ministers. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. J. L. Gracey, shows that the society's membership is 151,865, and that the year just passed has been one of the greatest in results the society has known.

Decided Against Crow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Judge Michael in common pleas court handed down an opinion declaring that the so-called Citizens' party, of which Sheriff Crow is the leader, is no party at all and has no right to a secure place on the official ballot by certificates of nomination.

FIT VS. MISFIT

The shoes that fit cost no more than the shoes that don't. We fit you to foot-ease and harmonizing style. We know how to, and we have the shoes. Our specials in ladies' and gents' at

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3

Are worth looking into.

W. H. GASS.

P. S. Remember our repairing department. Work done neat and quick. J. HOUSE.

MORMONS HAVE GONE

Work of the Conference Completed.

APPOINTMENTS WERE MADE

Two Elders Will Work In This County, Their Headquarters Being In Salem. President Kelsch Says It Was a Successful Meeting and Made Converts.

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The meeting was a business session, and the officers to serve during the year in this section were elected as follows: President, W. F. Burlow; vice president, John B. Erickson; secretary, Edward F. Finley, of Juarez, Mexico. After the election of officers the elders who will work in Ohio for one year were appointed as follows:

W. F. Burton, J. B. Erickson, Salem; E. F. Turley, George Christenson, Youngstown; E. F. Malan, James Sanders, Warren; George J. Shurtliff, John M. Boothe, Jefferson; J. E. Wilson, Jr., E. A. Hardy, Chardon; F. J. Wadsworth, Lora Nelson, Ravenna; A. K. Hansen, Thomas E. Cottle, Canton; William C. Behunin, Thomas Warnock, Stenbenville; R. Garn Clark, Alma Hansen, Cincinnati.

These elders, while appointed to certain towns, will work in other parts of the state, although the districts have been outlined for them. Those appointed to Salem will work throughout Columbiana county, including Liverpool. The elders will do some tall work about this section during the year and it is their intention, if possible, to establish a church in this city. This matter was the subject of much talk among the elders and president while they were here, and those who were assigned to Columbiana county will do all they can to make the church question go through.

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"We have accomplished much good while we were here, and our conference has been accomplished. While some things have been written about us which might not have been, we are not injured. Our work is progressing very nicely. We have added several members to our church, and we expect the number to increase steadily."

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THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO

All the news in the News Review.J

DEATH BY BEHEADING

DOES THE GUILLOTINE END ALL SIGNS OF FEELING?

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I noticed in the Sunday issue of the New York Herald of Oct. 9 an article under the caption "Does Life Remain on Decapitation?" in which the theory of Dr. Cinel of Paris is seriously criticised, but I cannot bring my mind to agree with the critics. I think Dr. Cinel is right in claiming retention of sensation for three hours after decapitation of a subject, but as to the ability to hear, see and smell, I am not so clear, while I think it possible. But the main point centers in the tests, as stated by Dr. Shradly, that have been made and noted upon various criminals after decapitation in an effort to find evidence of sensation "after the first shock" and resulting in no evidence of the least sign of pain.

Dr. Shradly asserts with considerable positiveness that death of the decapitated criminal is instantaneous. Here I differ from him. It must be remembered that "the life of all flesh is the blood thereof." The ancient Hebrews understood that, and upon it based their rule not to "eat flesh with the blood thereof." Now I believe that so long as the blood retains any degree of warmth after removal of the head there is in both head and body feeling and possibility of pain.

With all respect for the eminent doctor whose statements I am criticising, I must notice one test which he mentions—namely, by touching sensitive nerves, which results in nothing but certain "twitching," due, as he says, to muscular contraction. Will the doctor tell us whence comes the twitching? Is it not due to feeling?

But finally he tells us that criminals have been induced to promise to make certain facial contortions after being guillotined to indicate that they were still conscious and suffering pain, but in no case have the physicians been able to discover signs of life. Give the victim the "benefit of the doubt." Perhaps he forgot it.

Now let us compare the victim in such a case with the appearance of a cold blooded animal, a sea turtle for example, under the same condition. I have picked up the heart of one of these animals which had been lying with the mesentery out of doors and partly in the sun during half a day, first irritating it slightly with a straw and noticing that it throbbed or pulsed in natural measure and apparent force, showing five or six pulsations. I took this heart, wrapped in paper, and carried it 17 miles in the country, and, being evening, I laid it away till the next morning, and then, about 9 o'clock, I exhibited it to a school for young ladies, to show them the persistency of life of a cold blooded animal, and the heart on being pricked with a pin still responded with three or four faint pulsations.

Another, but fresh water turtle, I captured, cut off its head and laid the creature on a board in the sun and visited it every day for nine days, and to the last day it did not fail to draw a log toward the body if given a moderate blow with a stick. In both these cases I believe the action of the animal was prompted by feeling, if not pain. Now, I ask, is there any quantity of vital force or sanctity of life supposed to be vouchsafed to those cold blooded animals which is not shared also by man?

Finally, my contention is that the guillotine is no punishment. The function of punishment is to inflict pain, mental or physical, and when there is no pain there is no punishment. Now, the scientific gentlemen tell us there is no pain in death by decapitation, but if I live to see the law of capital punishment effaced from American statutes and all punishments administered without a spirit of revenge, but in perfect accord with the highest state of Christian civilization now claimed for the most advanced nation I shall thank God for the deliverance from the last smirch borrowed of paganism.

Valuable Boxes For Men at Manila.

The soldier boys in the Philippines from the Cripple Creek district will have a jolly time on Thanksgiving. For the past few weeks the Soldiers' Relatives' union has been busy preparing good things for them. Each one of the 187 men from the camp who are now in Manila will be handed a tin box containing all kinds of nice eatables as well as useful articles of wearing apparel on Thanksgiving day, which will be sent from relatives or friends at home. The average of each hermetically sealed tin is 36 pounds. The value of some of the boxes in actual cash outlay is over \$20 and the total value will not fall short of \$2,000. The entire consignment will weigh in the neighborhood of three tons.—Rocky Mountain News.

Shaving in the Philippines.

The barber in the Philippines is a nomad. He carries his chair, a pair of

scissors and a razor with him and puts up in any part of the block to give a shave or a hair cut to a customer. Lather and locks usually litter the place where the barber has held forth and are blown about by the wind, irrespective of the old saw that "hair tossed by the wind into a neighbor's house brings ill luck and death."—St. Louis Republic.

MUST NOTS FOR FRESHMEN.

Princeton Sophomores Will Regulate Their Conduct and Abolish Hazing.

A meeting the other evening of the committee on "class customs," appointed by the sophomores recently, marks the second step in the abolition of hazing at Princeton. The 1901 president, D. V. Hutchings, is chairman of the committee, and he has the matter at heart. He is doing everything in his power to bring about the final adoption of nonhazing resolutions, and fully expects that with the co-operation of the faculty the few rebellious second year men will be brought to terms. Second year men have drawn up and adopted a list of "must nots" for freshmen. They cannot wear golf or bicycle trousers. Duck or crash suits, until after the first Princeton-Harvard baseball game in the spring, are strictly prohibited. The headgear must become the humble station of the freshman, and no fedoras, "horse hats or monogram caps may be worn in safety." Such is the modest attire of the Princeton first year man of the future.

Time honored customs regarding the liberty of the youngsters were laid down in full. For a freshman to enter the grand stand on the varsity field is an unpardonable offense. His only place is on the bleachers. The yearlings of the university must be in their rooms by 9 o'clock at night. An iron law will deal with any one found on the street after that hour. The doors of all saloons and public restaurants are to be closed in his face, and his only resource is the soda fountain. These paternal sophomores even impose restraint upon the freshmen's habits and do not allow them to smoke cigars or pipes outside of their rooms. The last regulation placed upon undergraduate conduct relates to the right of way on paths or sidewalks. The upper class man is always allowed precedence over the under class man. The right of forcible ejection belongs to the senior or junior, as against the sophomore or freshman.

It is the opinion of the 1902 class president that these "customs" will receive the ready acceptance of the freshman class, for by acknowledging the sovereignty of the other classes over them they will be rid of the once all powerful "custom" of hazing, in lieu of which they are ready to accept any reasonable terms. The faculty of the university are pleased at the turn the question of hazing has taken, for they realize that this custom, which has always been obnoxious, can be abolished only by the consent of the sophomores. The most stringent faculty measures cannot bring it about.—New York Herald.

RICH ACADEMIC DRESS.

The President's Cap and Gown of Finest Silk and Velvet.

President McKinley wore his academic cap and gown for the first time the other day when the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the University of Chicago, and was the best looking man in the lot. The regalia was presented by the university authorities. The gown was made from the finest faille silk, which, shirred to a yoke about the shoulders, fell in graceful folds to his feet. The bishop sleeves have the decoration of three chevrons of purple velvet, indicating the high rank of the degree conferred. The broad bands of royal purple velvet are the prominent feature of the front of the gown.

The ceremony included the presentation of the doctor's hood, which added to the richness of the robe. The hood is made of the same kind of silk used in the gown, and is adorned with the royal purple indicative of the high rank of doctor of laws, while the lining of maroon indicates the color of the University of Chicago. A handsome Oxford cap, made of the finest black velvet, with a gold tassel, completes the academic dress.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

TO SIGNAL AT SEA.

Invention to Help Mariners Tested on North River.

An interesting test was made the other night at the Hoboken pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship company of the lucigraph, an invention of John W. Hayward, for signaling at sea. The lucigraph is a combination of typewriter and stereopticon. Instead of the screen a rapidly revolving "pin-wheel" is used, on which are thrown the signal letters that are brought before a strong light on slides worked by a keyboard.

A pure white light thrown upon the disk is intended by the inventor as a signal of attention. When answered by another vessel, the letters representing the international code messages are thrown upon the disk. These letters may vary from a minimum of 15 feet to any size and may be seen by the naked eye at a great distance.—Philadelphia Press.

FRANCE'S NEW MOVE.

WILL ESTABLISH SIX NAVAL STATIONS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

First Step Toward Independence of English Cable and Coaling Depots. M. Lockroy Urged This Move For Protection of the French Colonies.

The French government, after a long study of the subject, has at length decided on the establishment of a number of naval stations in different parts of the world. They are six in number, three being in Africa, one in Indo-China, one in the West Indies and one in Australasian waters. Except the one in Indo-China it does not appear that there is any present intention of making them more than fortified coaling or repairing stations of the second order.

The points selected in Africa are Dakar, at Cape Verde, about midway between the Senegal and the Gambia rivers, on the extreme point of west Africa. Strategically speaking, this point appears to have been well chosen, as it lies on the flank of the routes between the different parts of Europe and South Africa and at a convenient distance from the Cape Verde islands in the direct line of communication between Europe and South America. It is connected with the other parts of Africa, the Cape Verde islands and Europe by submarine cables, and when the transatlantic telegraph wires are laid will be in direct relations with Algeria by land.

On the opposite side of Africa, at the entrance to the Red sea, Obok has been selected on account of the importance of its situation on the line of communications between France and her far eastern possessions and Madagascar. The third African station is on the island of Madagascar itself, at Diego Suarez, which will serve as a base for ships engaged in the observation of the lines of ocean travel between the Cape of Good Hope and Europe by way of the Suez canal and the direct sea route to eastern Asia and the southern Pacific. As yet Madagascar is unconnected with the rest of the world by telegraph, but the matter is under consideration of the French colonial office, and a decision is expected before long.

The station in Indo-China will be located at Cape St. James, on the southeastern coast of Cochinchina. It is in direct connection with Singapore on the south and Hongkong to the north by cable, as well as with the Anam and Tonquin settlements by an exclusively French cable. Besides serving as a coaling and refueling station Cape St. James will be a naval base for the French China and Pacific squadrons and be fortified and equipped accordingly. It is about equidistant from Hongkong and Manila, and on the flank of the direct route between the former and Singapore. Dependent on Cape St. James to a certain extent, the station at Noumea, in New Caledonia, will have an importance of its own, on account of its isolated situation in the center of the circle formed by the British Australian, New Zealand and Fiji island colonies.

The West Indian station is to be St. Pierre, in Martinique, the most suitable location that could be found in the French West Indian possessions for the purpose. Like Noumea in Australasia, it will be an isolated outpost in American waters without large commercial or territorial interests to protect. Except as relics of past power on this continent, the French American possessions are of little else than historical value to France, and in the course of time, as the attention of the French people becomes centered on their African and far eastern acquisitions, they will be less reluctant to allow them to attach themselves to the power toward which they must naturally gravitate.

The decision to establish the naval stations described is due principally to M. Lockroy, who is availing himself of his position of minister of marine to give effect to the plans for the reorganization of the French navy and the protection of the French colonies, which he has long and persistently urged in parliament and in the press. As a part of the system of naval defense, the French government is occupying itself with the question of submarine cables. Outside the establishment for the manufacture of telegraph cables which the government possesses at La Seyne there are others, the principal one of which is that at Calais, which is capable of turning out 625 miles of cable a month. At present the telegraphic communication between France and her colonies is almost entirely in the hands of English companies, which would be a manifest disadvantage in time of war. In order to rectify this it is now intended to proceed with the laying of new direct cables between France and her more important distant possessions.—New York Sun.

His Bones Grew Too Fast.

Harry Huepel of Toledo, O., who was buried recently, died of a bone disease almost unknown to medical science. In nine weeks his lower jaw grew outward an inch, his fingers and toes grew two inches and he increased in height several inches. The growth of bone was at the expense of flesh, and he was almost a living skeleton.—New York Sun.



It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system; and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. Black, No. 12 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly before confinement with my sixth child, as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been waiting on my sick husband for nine weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing nearly all my work including the care of eight children. I think I am doing well thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and rearing her children and carrying them safely through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 24 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in heavy French cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

"IN THE NICK OF TIME."

Some East Liverpool People Are Fortunate—Taking the Bull by the Horns Saves Money.

Waiting doesn't always pay. Often 'tis better to strike at once. Doing a thing in the "nick of time" is better than not doing it at all. "Narrow shaves" are better than failures.

There are many "narrow shaves" in kidney disease.

A kidney blockade is dangerous. Keep the kidneys working or look out for trouble.

The blood must be filtered.

The poisonous uric acid must be taken out.

With the kidneys blocked this can't be done, and

Serious are the results that follow.

Break the blockade before it is too late.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do it.

Many an East Liverpool citizen can tell you this is so.

Here is a case in point:

Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Riving street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. Pharmacy, and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved."

"My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paperhanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint lately. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. The gentleman spoke so highly about the remedy that my husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. I felt better generally. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I hear numbers of people speak well of them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indigestion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. They prevent Insanity and Consumption. Taken in time, their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. I sent upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a five written guarantee to effect a cure. We give a 50c. refund on each case or refund the money. Price 50c. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free. **AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

An Indemnity.

The highwayman, in grim reality and without the aureole of romance, Black Bess and all, was a "common object of the country" 150 years ago, and it was the duty of all good subjects to try to cope with him. If you attempted to apprehend such a desperado and were killed in the attempt, your executors could claim £40 from the sheriff. This indemnity was scarcely enough to kindle a burning passion in the English mind for the extinction of the pest.—

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Dr. Shradly asserts with considerable positiveness that death of the decapitated criminal is instantaneous. Here I differ from him. It must be remembered that "the life of all flesh is the blood thereof." The ancient Hebrews understood that, and upon it based their rule not to "eat flesh with the blood thereof." Now I believe that so long as the blood retains any degree of warmth after removal of the head there is in both head and body feeling and possibility of pain.

With all respect for the eminent doctor whose statements I am criticising, I must notice one test which he mentions—namely, by touching sensitive nerves, which results in nothing but certain "twitching," due, as he says, to muscular contraction. Will the doctor tell us whence comes the twitching? Is it not due to feeling?

But finally he tells us that criminals have been induced to promise to make certain facial contortions after being guillotined to indicate that they were still conscious and suffering pain, but in no case have the physicians been able to discover signs of life. Give the victim the "benefit of the doubt." Perhaps he forgot it.

Now let us compare the victim in such a case with the appearance of a cold blooded animal, a sea turtle for example, under the same condition. I have picked up the heart of one of these animals which had been lying with the mesentery out of doors and partly in the sun during half a day, first irritating it slightly with a straw and noticing that it throbbed or pulsed in natural measure and apparent force, showing five or six pulsations. I took this heart, wrapped in paper, and carried it 17 miles in the country, and, being evening, I laid it away till the next morning, and then, about 9 o'clock, I exhibited it to a school for young ladies, to show them the persistence of life of a cold blooded animal, and the heart on being pricked with a pin still responded with three or four faint pulsations.

Another, but fresh water turtle, I captured, cut off its head and laid the creature on a board in the sun and visited it every day for nine days, and to the last day it did not fail to draw a leg toward the body if given a moderate blow with a stick. In both these cases I believe the action of the animal was prompted by feeling, if not pain. Now, I ask, is there any quantity of vital force or sanctity of life supposed to be vouchsafed to those cold blooded animals which is not shared also by man?

Finally, my contention is that the guillotine is no punishment. The function of punishment is to inflict pain, mental or physical, and when there is no pain there is no punishment. Now, the scientific gentlemen tell us there is no pain in death by decapitation, but if I live to see the law of capital punishment effaced from American statutes and all punishments administered without a spirit of revenge, but in perfect accord with the highest state of Christian civilization now claimed for the most advanced nation I shall thank God for the deliverance from the last snitch borrowed of paganism.

Valuable Boxes For Men at Manila.

The soldier boys in the Philippines from the Cripple Creek district will have a jolly time on Thanksgiving. For the past few weeks the Soldiers' Relatives' union has been busy preparing good things for them. Each one of the 187 men from the camp who are now in Manila will be handed a tin box containing all kinds of nice eatables as well as useful articles of wearing apparel on Thanksgiving day, which will be sent from relatives or friends at home. The average of each hermetically sealed tin is 36 pounds. The value of some of the boxes in actual cash outlay is over \$20 and the total value will not fall short of \$2,000. The entire consignment will weigh in the neighborhood of three tons.—Rocky Mountain News.

Shaving in the Philippines. The barber in the Philippines is a nomad. He carries his chair, a pair of

scissors and a razor with him and puts up in any part of the block to give a shave or a hair cut to a customer. Lather and locks usually litter the place where the barber has held forth and are blown about by the wind, irrespective of the old saw that "hair tossed by the wind into a neighbor's house brings ill luck and death."—St. Louis Republic.

MUST NOTS FOR FRESHMEN.

Princeton Sophomores Will Regulate Their Conduct and Abolish Hazing.

A meeting the other evening of the committee on "class customs," appointed by the sophomores recently, marks the second step in the abolition of hazing at Princeton. The 1901 president, D. V. Hatchings, is chairman of the committee, and he has the matter at heart. He is doing everything in his power to bring about the final adoption of nonhazing resolutions, and fully expects that with the co-operation of the faculty the few rebellious second year men will be brought to terms. Second year men have drawn up and adopted a list of "must nots" for freshmen. They cannot wear golf or bicycle trousers. Duck or crash suits, until after the first Princeton-Harvard baseball game in the spring, are strictly prohibited. The headgear must become the humble station of the freshman, and no fedoras, "horse hats" or monogram caps may be worn in safety. Such is the modest attire of the Princeton first year man of the future.

Time honored customs regarding the liberty of the youngsters were laid down in full. For a freshman to enter the grand stand on the varsity field is an unpardonable offense. His only place is on the bleachers. The yearlings of the university must be in their rooms by 9 o'clock at night. An iron law will deal with any one found on the street after that hour. The doors of all saloons and public restaurants are to be closed in his face, and his only resource is the soda fountain. These paternal sophomores even impose restraint upon the freshmen's habits and do not allow them to smoke cigars or pipes outside of their rooms. The last regulation placed upon undergraduate conduct relates to the right of way on paths or sidewalks. The upper class man is always allowed precedence over the under class man. The right of forcible ejection belongs to the senior or junior, as against the sophomore or freshman.

It is the opinion of the 1902 class president that these "customs" will receive the ready acceptance of the freshman class, for by acknowledging the sovereignty of the other classes over them they will be rid of the once all powerful "custom" of hazing, in lieu of which they are ready to accept any reasonable terms. The faculty of the university are pleased at the turn the question of hazing has taken, for they realize that this custom, which has always been obnoxious, can be abolished only by the consent of the sophomores. The most stringent faculty measures cannot bring it about.—New York Herald.

RICH ACADEMIC DRESS.

The President's Cap and Gown of Finest Silk and Velvet.

President McKinley wore his academic cap and gown for the first time the other day when the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the University of Chicago, and was the best looking man in the lot. The regalia was presented by the university authorities. The gown was made from the finest faille silk, which, shirred to a yoke about the shoulders, fell in graceful folds to his feet. The bishop sleeves have the decoration of three chevrons of purple velvet, indicating the high rank of the degree conferred. The broad bands of royal purple velvet are the prominent feature of the front of the gown.

The ceremony included the presentation of the doctor's hood, which added to the richness of the robe. The hood is made of the same kind of silk used in the gown, and is adorned with the royal purple indicative of the high rank of doctor of laws, while the lining of maroon indicates the color of the University of Chicago. A handsome Oxford cap, made of the finest black velvet, with a gold tassel, completes the academic dress.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

TO SIGNAL AT SEA.

Invention to Help Mariners Tested on North River.

An interesting test was made the other night at the Hoboken pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship company of the lucigraph, an invention of John W. Hayward, for signaling at sea. The lucigraph is a combination of typewriter and stereopticon. Instead of the screen a rapidly revolving "pin-wheel" is used, on which are thrown the signal letters that are brought before a strong light on slides worked by a keyboard.

A pure white light thrown upon the disk is intended by the inventor as a signal of attention. When answered by another vessel, the letters representing the international code messages are thrown upon the disk. These letters may vary from a minimum of 15 feet to any size and may be seen by the naked eye at a great distance.—Philadelphia Press.

FRANCE'S NEW MOVE.

WILL ESTABLISH SIX NAVAL STATIONS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

First Step Toward Independence of English Cable and Coaling Depots. M. Lockroy Urged This Move For Protection of the French Colonies.

The French government, after a long study of the subject, has at length decided on the establishment of a number of naval stations in different parts of the world. They are six in number, three being in Africa, one in Indo-China, one in the West Indies and one in Australasian waters. Except the one in Indo-China it does not appear that there is any present intention of making them more than fortified coaling or repairing stations of the second order.

The points selected in Africa are Dakar, at Cape Verde, about midway between the Senegal and the Gambia rivers, on the extreme point of west Africa. Strategically speaking, this point appears to have been well chosen, as it lies on the flank of the routes between the different parts of Europe and South Africa and at a convenient distance from the Cape Verde islands in the direct line of communication between Europe and South America. It is connected with the other parts of Africa, the Cape Verde islands and Europe by submarine cables, and when the transsahara telegraph wires are laid will be in direct relations with Algeria by land.

On the opposite side of Africa, at the entrance to the Red sea, Obok has been selected on account of the importance of its situation on the line of communications between France and her far eastern possessions and Madagascar. The third African station is on the island of Madagascar itself, at Diego Suarez, which will serve as a base for ships engaged in the observation of the lines of ocean travel between the Cape of Good Hope and Europe by way of the Suez canal and the direct sea route to eastern Asia and the southern Pacific. As yet Madagascar is unconnected with the rest of the world by telegraph, but the matter is under consideration of the French colonial office, and a decision is expected before long.

The station in Indo-China will be located at Cape St. James, on the southeastern coast of Cochinchina. It is in direct connection with Singapore on the south and Hongkong to the north by cable, as well as with the Anam and Tonquin settlements by an exclusively French cable. Besides serving as a coaling and refueling station Cape St. James will be a naval base for the French China and Pacific squadrons and be fortified and equipped accordingly. It is about equidistant from Hongkong and Manila, and on the flank of the direct route between the former and Singapore. Dependent on Cape St. James to a certain extent, the station at Noumea, in New Caledonia, will have an importance of its own, on account of its isolated situation in the center of the circle formed by the British Australian, New Zealand and Fiji island colonies.

The West Indian station is to be St. Pierre, in Martinique, the most suitable location that could be found in the French West Indian possessions for the purpose. Like Noumea in Australasia, it will be an isolated outpost in American waters without large commercial or territorial interests to protect. Except as relics of past power on this continent, the French American possessions are of little else than historical value to France, and in the course of time, as the attention of the French people becomes centered on their African and far eastern acquisitions, they will be less reluctant to allow them to attach themselves to the power toward which they must naturally gravitate.

The decision to establish the naval stations described is due principally to M. Lockroy, who is availing himself of his position of minister of marine to give effect to the plans for the reorganization of the French navy and the protection of the French colonies, which he has long and persistently urged in parliament and in the press. As a part of the system of naval defense, the French government is occupying itself with the question of submarine cables. Outside the establishment for the manufacture of telegraph cables which the government possesses at La Seyne there are others, the principal one of which is that at Calais, which is capable of turning out 625 miles of cable a month. At present the telegraphic communication between France and her colonies is almost entirely in the hands of English companies, which would be a manifest disadvantage in time of war. In order to rectify this it is now intended to proceed with the laying of new direct cables between France and her more important distant possessions.—New York Sun.

His Bones Grew Too Fast.

Harry Huepel of Toledo, O., who was buried recently, died of a bone disease almost unknown to medical science. In nine weeks his lower jaw grew outward an inch, his fingers and toes grew two inches and he increased in height several inches. The growth of bone was at the expense of flesh, and he was almost a living skeleton.—New York Sun.



Motherhood is a woman's brightest crown. It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system; and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. Block, No. 123 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly before confinement with my sixth child, as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been waiting on my sick husband for nine weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing nearly all my work including the care of eight children. I think I am doing well, thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and rearing her children and carrying them safely through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 24 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in heavy French cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

"IN THE NICK OF TIME."

Some East Liverpool People Are Fortunate—Taking the Bull by the Horns Saves Money.

Waiting doesn't always pay. Often it is better to strike at once. Doing a thing in the "nick of time" is better than not doing it at all. "Narrow shaves" are better than failures.

There are many "narrow shaves" in kidney trouble.

A kidney blockade is dangerous. Keep the kidneys working or look out for trouble.

The blood must be filtered. The poisonous uric acid must be taken out.

With the kidneys blocked this can't be done, and

Serious are the results that follow.

Break the blockade before it is too late.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do it.

Many an East Liverpool citizen can tell you this is so.

Here is a case in point:

Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Raving street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. Pharmacy, and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved."

"My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paperhanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint lately. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. The gentleman spoke so highly about the remedy that my husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. I felt better generally. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I hear numbers of people speak well of them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. They prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. They sit upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. We give a full refund of the money. Price 50 CENTS per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. (Sent by mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.) Write to J. A. J. REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

An Indemnity.

The highwayman, in grim reality and without the aureole of romance, Black Bess and all, was a "common object of the country" 150 years ago, and it was the duty of all good subjects to try to cope with him. If you attempted to apprehend such a desperado and were killed in the attempt, your executors could claim £40 from the sheriff. This indemnity was scarcely enough to kindle a burning passion in the English mind for the extinction of the pest.

WELLSVILLE.

ALL WERE SET FREE

Because the Evidence Was
Not Enough

TO HOLD THEM FOR STEALING

The Boat Belonging to Edwin Snyder, of
Liverpool—A Family Reunion—Counting
the Cost of Last Night's Sport—All the
News of Wellsville.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock
Orville Gordon, George Welsh, Percy
Rising, Maud Welsh, Artie Nelson and
Ada Skiles were heard by Mayor Dennis
on a charge of grand larceny. Attorneys
Lones and Ingram appeared in behalf of
the defendants, and Attorney McDonald
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until 6:30 when Mayor Dennis dis-
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do the deed. After the case was dis-
missed, the party boarded a street car
for Liverpool.

At a Convention.

E. D. Moore, Mrs. John Grant and
Miss Anna English took the afternoon
train for Minerva, where they will rep-
resent the Second Presbyterian church,
Liverpool, at the Endeavor convention.
Mrs. Grant is secretary of the conven-
tion. Miss English will read a paper,
"I Ought, Therefore I Can." Mrs.
Maggie Moore and Miss Nellie Joseph
represent the Second Presbyterian so-
ciety, of this place.

Reverend Wier, of Toronto; Rev. W.
B. Irwin and Reverend Reed, of Steu-
benville, joined the party of delegates
here. Each of these gentlemen have a
place upon the program.

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of the play of the small boys last night.
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all over town are reported. Old files of
a local paper are to be found in almost
every street.

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There was a family reunion at the
residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Mar-
shall, Twelfth and Coal streets, yester-
day. Of a family of nine children seven
are married, and 26 members of the
family were gathered together. All of
these were children or grand children.
Mrs. G. R. Weaver and family and Mrs.
Worstell, of Irondale, were present.
Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Worstell are
daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.
William T. Marshall, a son, of Baraboo,
Wis., was present, the first time in eight
years. The occasion was a very pleas-
ant affair.

John Curran Dead.

John Curran, of First street, died yester-
day at 4 o'clock at his home after a
week's illness.

Mr. Curran was married and leaves
his wife and two children, one of them
very young. The funeral will take place
from the Church of Immaculate Con-
ception on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock
and interment will be made at St.
Elizabeth's cemetery.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. J. H. Riggs and Miss Ada Riggs
went to Pittsburg this morning.

Ira Kannal, of New Waterford, was
in town yesterday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Fraser, a
boy.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, who has been visit-
ing her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mark Lowry,
Commerce street, returned to her home
in New Franklin.

Howell Hardman, of Sixth and Coal
streets, is visiting his grandfather,
Howell Williams, in Irondale. He ex-
pects to remain a week.

Mrs. Sarah Miller, of Port Homer, was
in town yesterday.

Mrs. Virgil McCullough, of Bernice,
and Miss Linnie Alton, of Gilmore,
are guests of Oscar Mann, of Commerce
street.

NOTICE.

Water consumers should call at
the water works office and pay
their water rent. By doing so
now you will save the discount.
J. W. GIPNER,
Clerk.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR.

Showing some GREAT VALUES in Underwear at present.
The best proof is the quantity we are selling of it.

LADIE'S UNDERWEAR.

Fleece lined ladies' vests at 15c. An
extra quality of ladies' ribbed vests and pants
--heavy fleeced lined--without doubt the best
number ever offered over a counter, at 25c a
garment, 50c a suit. Natural wool ladies'
vest and pants at 75c a garment. Nonshrink-
ing wool vests and pants at 50, 75 and \$1 a
garment. Combination suits at 50, \$1, \$1.25,
\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 each.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 25c a garment we are showing an
extra quality (price considered) of men's
Scotch gray underwear, a mixture of wool and
cotton. At 50c, or 95c a suit, we can show
you heavy ribbed fleeced underwear, the best
money will buy at the price. Natural wool
underwear at 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a gar-
ment

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Children's ribbed vests, fleece lined, 5,
8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 35 a garment. Camel's
hair underwear for children, beginning at 25c
and running up to 75c each, priced according
to size. A fine grade of natural gray non-
shrinkable wool underwear for children, rib-
bed, priced at from 40 to 80c a garment, accord-
ing to size.

BARGAIN TABLE OF UNDERWEAR.

All odd sizes, broken lots and lines of
underwear to be closed out, are put on our
bargain counter, and disposed of at HALF
PRICE. If you can find your size among
these you can save some money.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The Golden Gray Eye.

I might pile Ossa upon Pelion in the
way of description of gray eyes culled
from fiction. There is, however, one
type of gray eye whose appearance in
story I have not yet noted, says Nina
Allen in Lippincott's.

We have had gray eyes which "re-
sembled nothing so much as moss
agates." Sea gray eyes are not uncom-
mon. Amelie Rives has bestowed upon
Ilva, in "The Witness of the Sun,"
great violet gray eyes, "like rain wash-
ed amethysts," while Mr. Paul Leices-
ter Ford has recently introduced us to a
pair of slate colored eyes.

But at the present writing I have yet
to meet with golden gray eyes in fic-
tion. They are to be found, however,
in nature, the most luminous of all
eyes, I think, the iris about the edge a
soft old gold or golden brown, gradually
melting toward the pupil into a warm
gray. This lovely color I have seen in
the eyes of a dog and of a child—the
eyes of the dog wistful, appealing, pas-
sive with unutterable things; the
child's speaking of a soul as yet undark-
ened by shades of the prison house and
splendid with the light that never was
on sea or land.

To the novelist desiring something
new in eyes I would respectfully recom-
mend the golden gray.

Verdi and the Priest.

Verdi, when a boy, had a gift for
Latin, and the village priest advised
him to become a priest. Meanwhile the
lad became an office boy in Barezzi's
wholesale grocery store, and for a little
over \$7 a year played the organ in the
church at Roncole, but one day it hap-
pened that Rev. Dr. Seletti, who had
decided that the boy should be a monk,
was officiating at mass while Verdi
played the organ. The priest was struck
with the unusual beauty of the music,
and at the close of the service expressed
a desire to see the organist. Verdi ap-
peared, and the priest recognized him
as the pupil whom he had sought to
turn from music to theology.

"Whose music were you playing?"
asked Seletti. "It was beautiful."
Verdi said shyly that he had brought
no music with him that day and had
been improvising. "So I played as I
felt," said he.

"Ah!" exclaimed Seletti. "I advised
you wrongly. You must be no priest,
but a musician."

After that the way was easier. The
priestly influence on his side opened
many a door to him.—Youth's Com-
panion.

God's Perfect Flowers.

A little girl who makes the stems of
artificial flowers for a living was sent

to the country by a benevolent woman.
On the day of her arrival the child was
taken into the garden. She marveled
at the growing pansies. She felt of
their petals and sniffed incredulously
at the purple and golden blossoms. "I
never knew that they were 'real' flow-
ers," she said. "I didn't know that
velvet could grow." A giant rosebush
in full bloom was greeted with: "Ain't
they lovely? They're much better than
Felice could make, and she's the best
hand in Fleurette's factory."

She picked a rose and carefully pulled
it apart. "I'm going on flowers next
year, but I won't make roses like this.
They don't give you time to stick 'em
together this way." The benevolent
woman thought this a good opportunity
to awaken the child's soul and pointed
out the why and wherefore of the rose's
perfection. The child sighed when she
had finished and said simply, "I should
think he'd be angry when he sees the
flowers they make at Fleurette's."—
Paris Messenger.

That Manana Feeling.

"I'm ill," quoth the Spaniard, "so pray
give me time.
In the work we have set under way.
Forbearance, you know, will be something
sublime,
And with flattery we will repay.

*Perhaps indigestion conspired to produce
This sudden and opportune plight.
For, the vands were rare and the bur-
gundy juice
Cheered many a long, weary night."

And then Uncle Sam very gently declared,
"I'm sorry, my boy, for your plight.
But just take your medicine, which I've
prepared,
And perhaps it will fix you all right."

WANTED

WANTED—Good girl for general house-
work. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt,
Fifth street.

WANTED—Housework in small family.
Apply to 148 1/2 Third street.

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl.
Inquire S. J. Martin, Broadway.

WANTED—Good filler in One used to
tinting. Also two quick artists for
decalcomanie. Inquire Gl be Pottery com-
pany.

LOST.

LOST—A dog—Water spaniel—White with
brown spots, a white streak between
eyes, answers name of spiders. Return to
Fred Andrews.

FOUND

FOUND—Saturday night on Fifth street
a pocketbook containing money. Owner
may have same by calling at this office and
paying for this advertisement.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

WELLSVILLE.

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John Curnan Dead.

John Curnan, of First street, died yesterday at 4 o'clock at his home after a week's illness.

Mr. Curnan was married and leaves his wife and two children, one of them very young. The funeral will take place from the Church of Immaculate Conception on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and interment will be made at St. Elizabeth's cemetery.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. J. H. Riggs and Miss Ada Riggs went to Pittsburg this morning.

Ira Kannal, of New Waterford, was in town yesterday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Fraser, a boy.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mark Lowry, Commerce street, returned to her home in New Franklin.

Howell Hardman, of Sixth and Coal streets, is visiting his grandfather, Howell Williams, in Irondale. He expects to remain a week.

Mrs. Sarah Miller, of Port Homer, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Virgil McCullough, of Bernice, and Miss Linnie Alton, of Gilmore, are guests of Oscar Mann, of Commerce street.

NOTICE.

Water consumers should call at the water works office and pay their water rent. By doing so now you will save the discount.
J. W. GIPNER,
Clerk.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR.

Showing some GREAT VALUES in Underwear at present.
The best proof is the quantity we are selling of it.

LADIE'S UNDERWEAR.

Fleece lined ladies' vests at 15c. An extra quality of ladies' ribbed vests and pants --heavy fleeced lined--without doubt the best number ever offered over a counter, at 25c a garment, 50c a suit. Natural wool ladies' vest and pants at 75c a garment. Nonshrink-ing wool vests and pants at 50, 75 and \$1 a garment. Combination suits at 50, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 each.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 25c a garment we are showing an extra quality (price considered) of men's Scotch gray underwear, a mixture of wool and cotton. At 50c, or 75c a suit, we can show you heavy ribbed fleeced underwear, the best money will buy at the price. Natural wool underwear at 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a garment.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Children's ribbed vests, fleece lined, 5, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 a garment. Camel's hair underwear for children, beginning at 25c and running up to 75c each, priced according to size. A fine grade of natural gray non-shrinkable wool underwear for children, ribbed, priced at from 40 to 80c a garment, according to size.

BARGAIN TABLE OF UNDERWEAR.

All odd sizes, broken lots and lines of underwear to be closed out, are put on our bargain counter, and disposed of at HALF PRICE. If you can find your size among these you can save some money.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The Golden Gray Eye.

I might pile Ossa upon Pelion in the way of description of gray eyes culled from fiction. There is, however, one type of gray eye whose appearance in story I have not yet noted, says Nina Allen in Lippincott's.

We have had gray eyes which "resembled nothing so much as moss agates." Sea gray eyes are not uncommon. Amelie Rives has bestowed upon Ilva, in "The Witness of the Sun," great violet gray eyes, "like rain washed amethysts," while Mr. Paul Leicester Ford has recently introduced us to a pair of slate colored eyes.

But at the present writing I have yet to meet with golden gray eyes in fiction. They are to be found, however, in nature, the most luminous of all eyes, I think, the iris about the edge a soft old gold or golden brown, gradually melting toward the pupil into a warm gray. This lovely color I have seen in the eyes of a dog and of a child—the eyes of the dog wistful, appealing, pathetic with unutterable things; the child's speaking of a soul as yet undarkened by shades of the prison house and splendid with the light that never was on sea or land.

To the novelist desiring something new in eyes I would respectfully recommend the golden gray.

Verdi and the Priest.

Verdi, when a boy, had a gift for Latin, and the village priest advised him to become a priest. Meanwhile the lad became an office boy in Barezzi's wholesale grocery store, and for a little over \$7 a year played the organ in the church at Roncole, but one day it happened that Rev. Dr. Seletti, who had decided that the boy should be a monk, was officiating at mass while Verdi played the organ. The priest was struck with the unusual beauty of the music, and at the close of the service expressed a desire to see the organist. Verdi appeared, and the priest recognized him as the pupil whom he had sought to turn from music to theology.

"Whose music were you playing?" asked Seletti. "It was beautiful."

Verdi said shyly that he had brought no music with him that day and had been improvising. "So I played as I felt," said he.

"Ah!" exclaimed Seletti. "I advised you wrongly. You must be no priest, but a musician."

After that the way was easier. The priestly influence on his side opened many a door to him.—Youth's Companion.

God's Perfect Flowers.

A little girl who makes the stems of artificial flowers for a living was sent

to the country by a benevolent woman. On the day of her arrival the child was taken into the garden. She marveled at the growing pansies. She felt of their petals and sniffed incredulously at the purple and golden blossoms. "I never knew that they were 'real' flowers," she said. "I didn't know that velvet could grow." A giant rosebush in full bloom was greeted with: "Ain't they lovely? They're much better than Felice could make, and she's the best hand in Fleurette's factory."

She picked a rose and carefully pulled it apart. "I'm going on flowers next year, but I won't make roses like this. They don't give you time to stick 'em together this way." The benevolent woman thought this a good opportunity to awaken the child's soul and pointed out the why and wherefore of the rose's perfection. The child sighed when she had finished and said simply, "I should think he'd be angry when he sees the flowers they make at Fleurette's."—Paris Messenger.

That Manana Feeling.

"I'm ill," quoth the Spaniard, "so pray give me time. In the work we have set under way. Forbearance, you know, will be something sublime. And with flattery we will repay."

"Perhaps indigestion conspired to produce this sudden and opportune plight. For the vands were rare and the burgundy juice. Cheered many a long, weary night."

And then Uncle Sam very gently declared, "I'm sorry, my boy, for your plight. But just take your medicine, which I've prepared. And perhaps it will fix you all right."

WANTED

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt, Fifth street.

WANTED—Housework in small family. Apply to 148½ Third street.

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl. Inquire S. J. Martin, Broadway.

WANTED—Good filler in One used to darning. Also two quick driers for decalcomanie. Inquire 61 Be Pottery company.

LOST.

LOST—A dog—Water spaniel—White with brown spots, a white streak between eyes, answers to name of spiders. Return to 1227 Andrews.

FOUND

FOUND—Saturday night on Fifth street a pocketbook containing money. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

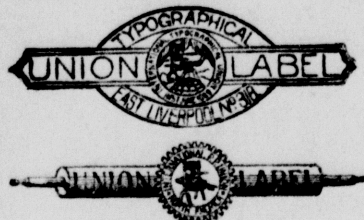
News Review
Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
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guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

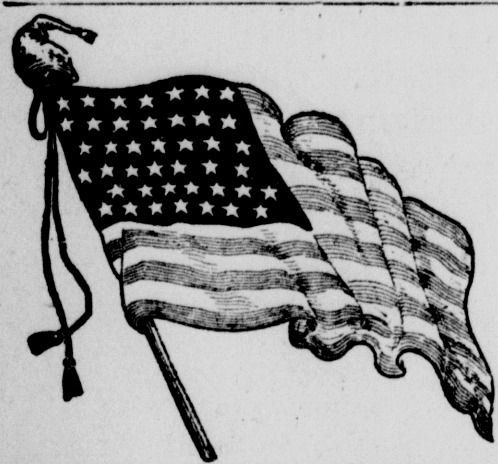
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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.
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 For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

HAD General Sherwood and Colonel Poorman time to make a few more silver speeches there would be no doubt about a tremendous Republican majority in the Eighteenth this year.

TWO YEARS ago the voter stood by Republicanism because he believed prosperity would come and bring with it his old wages. Now he stands by the party because every promise of that time has been fulfilled.

TO MAKE Republican success doubly sure one week from today every Republican should make it his duty to go to the polls. The Democrats have their own plans, and doubtless expect to bring out a large vote. To overcome them by a great majority and cheer the President with the knowledge that East Liverpool has not forgotten him should be the self-appointed duty of every member of the party.

ANNEXATION.

The official statement that we are not to have a treaty with Spain until the Philippines become a part of this country has already aroused that portion of the Democratic party which professes to be able to give reasons why the Stars and Stripes already float over sufficient territory. Now for the reasons. They have not yet been produced. There have been some arguments advanced on that line, but not one has been conclusive. Instead they have consisted of nothing more than an attempt to obstruct what has long been suspected as being the President's program, simply a denial of the expression that it would be wrong to leave the islands go now that Dewey and his sailors and Merritt and his soldiers have made them American possessions.

And not alone will it end here. Like the Philippines the only hope for Cuba is in annexation. Under the American flag and supported by American civilization they can all find peace and prosperity. Any other attempts at government could not but arouse that sentiment which is better calculated to produce anarchy than uplift the native population. Humanity was the American cry before the first gun of the war was fired, the cry of Democrats and Republicans alike, and humanity should continue to be their watchword until the flag that freed the Cubans and Philipinos has lifted them from their present unenviable position. At this time the position of the Democrats in opposing annexation is inconsistent.

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CAKES, PIES AND BREAD.

NUF--CED.

HOME
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Cost of Ground For the Proposed Pottery.

NEAR A THOUSAND DOLLARS

Was the Price Paid Per Acre For the Splendid Site in East End—The Company's Plans Have Not Yet Been Worked Out, and Stockholders Are Silent.

Although members of the Laughlin China company will say nothing of their plans for the future, it is generally understood that a modern plant will be erected in East End.

When the NEWS REVIEW announced several weeks ago that the company had purchased from the Puritan Land company a site to be occupied by a new plant everybody wondered what price had been paid. Yesterday the deed was filed at Lisbon, and the curious ones can be satisfied. The tract contains 6 069 acres, and cost the company \$5,528.60.

Nothing has yet been announced concerning the plans of the company, although drawings for the pottery are being prepared. Mr. Laughlin has returned to the city from the east, and, it is said, will remain here until the matter is disposed of. Stockholders refuse to discuss the proposed plant, but a meeting will be held within the next 10 days, when important action will be taken.

LIVERPOOL PROPERTY.

Many Transfers Were Recorded at Lisbon.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—The following transfers of real estate have been recorded:

William Erlanger to Anton Sunbolla, lot 2138 in Liverpool, \$1,000; R. E. Baxter to S. M. Moore, lot 176, Liverpool, \$1,150; B. F. Hinton to Francis Sears, lot 3288, Liverpool, \$1,000; Puritan Land company to Homer Laughlin China company, 6.069 acres, Liverpool, \$5,528.60; Ida B. Reynolds to Lizzie Wilson, lot 2788, Liverpool, \$585; Lizzie Wilson to Frank Hinton, lot 2788, Liverpool, \$600; J. C. Henthorn to C. D. Henthorn, lot 88, Wellsville, \$900.

MRS. HOMER RISINGER

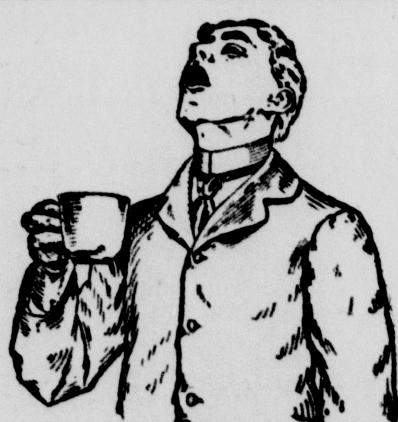
Passed Away After a Long Illness From Consumption.

Mrs. Homer G. Risinger, aged 21 years, died at her home in Elm street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Consumption was the cause of her death. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by Doctor Crawford, of the First M. E. church. Interment will be made in Long's Run cemetery. The remains can be viewed from 7 until 9 this evening.

Activity in Secret Societies.

Osceola council, Daughters of Pocohontas, will initiate two candidates at their meeting tomorrow evening. They will also make arrangements for their sixth anniversary which will be held in the near future.

The Red Men will initiate one candidate at their meeting Thursday evening. Gen. George H. Thomas council,



HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
 THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

American Mechanics, will initiate two candidates at their next meeting. The lodge has added several new members in the last few weeks.

BROKE OPEN A CAR.

But the Railroad Will Not Push the Matter.

A small robbery occurred in the local freight yards yesterday, but, strange to say, no railroad detectives will be put on the case.

Near the Thompson pottery there is a Union line box car. For some time the car has been used by several Italians, who worked on the section, as a living apartment. They went to work as usual yesterday but during the afternoon some person or persons broke into the car and took a suit of clothes, several pairs of shoes and other wearing apparel. When they returned to the car in the evening the door was opened, and the sons of Italy soon discovered they had been robbed. The matter will be investigated by the local authorities.

UP IN SMOKE

Went Some Paper Money at a Center Alley Home.

Eighteen dollars in greenbacks went up in smoke Saturday evening at the residence of Cornelius Kennedy, Center alley.

One of the daughters had purchased some flowers, intending to put them in a small vase in which the money had been placed. She put the greenbacks in her apron with some old paper, and forgetting about them threw them in the fire with the paper. When it was too late she discovered her loss.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE

Was Done by Youngsters in the Streets.

Hallowe'en was celebrated after the usual manner, but the damage done did not amount to much. The streets were filled with boys and girls, but when the curfew bell sounded many of them hurried home.

Evidences of their sport were seen this morning everywhere, among the most amusing being a skiff on the pavements in front of the Bradshaw property in Fourth street.

AS A BODY

Will Council View Basil Avenue This Week.

Council will view Basil avenue in a body this week, and some action will be taken in regard to grading the street.

This street was included in the last bond election, and the funds for the improvement will come out of the \$15,000 bond issue.

NEW LODGE

Will Be Instituted Here in the Near Future.

Walter W. Connel, grand secretary of the Fraternal Accident order, was in the city last evening preparing to institute a branch of the organization. There are a number of members here.

Mr. Connel's headquarters are in Philadelphia.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Typhoid Fever Continues to Ravage Lisbon.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Miss Dora Morrison died at an early hour this morning, the cause being typhoid fever. She was 21 years old, and before her illness was employed by D. C. Bower & Co.

New style of double breasted sack suits we have just received, made special to our order. Are equal to tailor made. The only difference is in the price. They cost one-half what the merchant tailor asks. See them at
JOSEPH BROS.

Out For Coons.

The coon hunting association will take their annual hunt this evening. There will be 18 persons in the party, and they will leave the city shortly before midnight and drive to Madison church, where they will prepare to hunt all the coons in that vicinity.

News Review for all the news,

ALL EUROPE IS WAITING

To See What American Voters Will Do.

THE WAR OPENED THEIR EYES

Many of Them Knew Little of This Country and Placed It on a Level With South American Republics, Their Notions Being Decidedly Hazy.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Robert P. Skinner, American consul at Marseilles, has written an interesting letter to Hon. R. W. Taylor. It follows:

"I suppose our people are little disposed to bother about what the effete monarchies of Europe do or say about the United States, but if they were I am sure they would rise up and with one accord make the election of a Republican congress unanimous. In Europe the return of a Republican congress by a large majority will be construed as a definite indication that the Americans are standing shoulder to shoulder, know what they want, and are going to have it. Such a Republican victory would put a broad foundation under the international respect which the United States enjoys because of the triumphant conclusion of the war. It would give the President new weapons with which to fight new foreign complications, and would enable us to put a better face forward in every foreign transaction. On the other hand, a defeat for the administration, or partial victory, would be construed as popular doubt at home as to the wisdom of our new policy and encourage opposition to it from abroad.

"You have no idea what the war has meant to Americans in Europe. When I came over here I was amazed to find that among the common people the United States stood about on a level with Brazil and Uruguay. Time and again have I been asked, in good faith, to look up matters in South American cities by people who had only the most hazy notions about America, and scarcely knew that it included two continents. The war has taught more American geography than a hundred years of history to Europe. The whole spirit of the people has undergone a change, and if we could eliminate the terrible suffering the war has caused, it could be truly said that it has more than paid for itself in the confidence it has awakened at home and the respect it has inspired abroad.

"Trusting that your majority will be larger than ever, and that your good work in the house may continue uninterruptedly, I remain

"Faithfully yours,
 "ROBERT P. SKINNER."

On the River.

If the river does not show a rise in the next few days it will be with some difficulty that the towboats which departed with coal to southern markets during the rise can get back. The rivers continue to fall. From the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela similar reports as to the stage of water come.

Two boats passed yesterday with tows of coal. The William G. Horner had three flats and the Mohawk the same number. The Mount Clair arrived with a tow of empties.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur went down last night, and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Queen City was up today with a good trip.

FRENCH RAGOUT.

The lying in the Dreyfus case seems to have been of the endless chain variety. —Washington Post.

Ananias was an able liar for his day, but he would be obliged to exert himself to hold his own in a French army investigation. —Washington Star.

The new French minister of war wears a monocle. The chances are that he will need a glass for his other eye to see much joy in his job. —New York Press.

France is again learning the truth of that old, old saying that nothing is ever finally settled in this world until it is settled right. The lesson comes hard sometimes, but it comes. —Boston Herald.

Adlers' fine gloves at

JOSEPH BROS.

Pat's Correction.

Two men, a German and a Frenchman, who met in New York, had a heated argument over the question whether the wife of a state governor had an official title or not. One contended that she should be addressed as "Mrs. Governor So-and-so." The other stoutly insisted that she was simply "Mrs. Blank, wife of Governor Blank." They finally agreed to leave the matter to the first man they met. He proved to be an Irishman. They stated the case to him and asked for his decision. "Nayther of yez is right," he said after a moment of severe cogitation, "the wife av a governor is a governess." —Exchange.

Fagots to Burn Heretics.

Were requests for the purpose of buying these at all common? One such was left (I speak from memory) by the widow of a city freeman, who bequeathed a tenement, the rent of which was to be applied for the purchase of fagots for the aforesaid purpose. For many years I believe the rent went into the pockets of the parochial clergy. It is now applied for the purchase of coals for the poor, "to warm their bodies instead of burning them," as it was wittily said. —Notes and Queries.

To the Point.

A young foreigner had recently arrived in London from his native country, and some friends of his family arranged a dinner in his honor. The evening arrived, the guests invited to meet him were assembled, but the young fellow did not appear. A friend called on him the next day and, reminding him that he had accepted the invitation, inquired why he had not been present. His reply was ingenuous. "I was not hungry," he said. —London Tit-Bits.

Not Days Enough.

"You ought, like us, to have holidays in honor of your great men," said the Russian beauty. "But in the American year," said the major, "there are only 365 days." —Philadelphia Press.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.



Reversing Things.

When anybody in your house is sick you get the best doctor you know of, no matter if you have to send clear across the town for him. But when he writes the prescription you rush to the nearest drug store with it. That isn't reasonable. Your druggist is almost as important as your doctor. Even if it's a little farther, go to a surer, safer, thoroughly reliable drug store. In other words, come here.

BERT ANSLEY'S

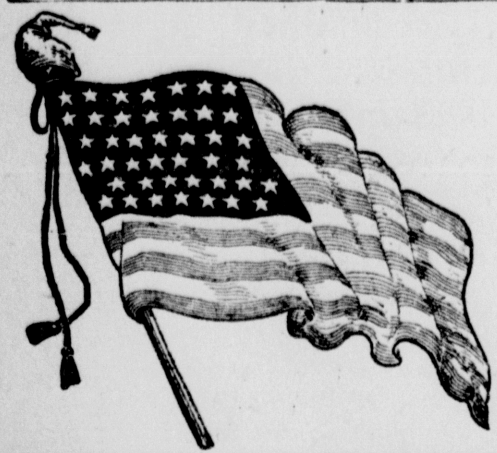
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 it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails.
 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
 THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

American Mechanics, will initiate two
candidates at their next meeting. The
lodge has added several new members
in the last few weeks.

BROKE OPEN A CAR.

But the Railroad Will Not Push the
Matter.

A small robbery occurred in the local
freight yards yesterday, but, strange to
say, no railroad detectives will be put on
the case.

Near the Thompson pottery there is a
Union line box car. For some time the
car has been used by several Italians,
who worked on the section, as a living
apartment. They went to work as
usual yesterday but during the
afternoon some person or persons
broke into the car and took a suit of
clothes, several pairs of shoes and other
wearing apparel. When they returned
to the car in the evening the door was
opened, and the sons of Italy soon dis-
covered they had been robbed. The
matter will be investigated by the local
authorities.

UP IN SMOKE

Went Some Paper Money at a Center Alley
Home.

Eighteen dollars in greenbacks went
up in smoke Saturday evening at the
residence of Cornelius Kennedy, Center
alley.

One of the daughters had purchased
some flowers, intending to put them in
a small vase in which the money had
been placed. She put the greenbacks in
her apron with some old paper, and for-
getting about them threw them in the fire
with the paper. When it was too late
she discovered her loss.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE

Was Done by Youngsters In the
Streets.

Hallowe'en was celebrated after the
usual manner, but the damage done did
not amount to much. The streets were
filled with boys and girls, but when the
curfew bell sounded many of them
hurried home.

Evidences of their sport were seen
this morning everywhere, among the
most amusing being a skiff on the pave-
ments in front of the Bradshaw prop-
erty in Fourth street.

AS A BODY

Will Council View Basil Avenue This
Week.

Council will view Basil avenue in a
body this week, and some action will be
taken in regard to grading the street.

This street was included in the last
bond election, and the funds for the im-
provement will come out of the \$15,000
bond issue.

NEW LODGE

Will Be Instituted Here In the Near
Future.

Walter W. Connel, grand secretary of
the Fraternal Accident order, was in the
city last evening preparing to institute
a branch of the organization. There
are a number of members here.

Mr. Connel's headquarters are in
Philadelphia.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Typhoid Fever Continues to Ravage
Lisbon.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Miss
Dora Morrison died at an early hour
this morning, the cause being typhoid
fever. She was 21 years old, and before
her illness was employed by D. C.
Bower & Co.

New style of double breasted sack
suits we have just received, made
special to our order. Are equal to tailor
made. The only difference is in the
price. They cost one-half what the
merchant tailor asks. See them at
* **JOSEPH BROS.**

Out For Coons.

The coon hunting association will
take their annual hunt this evening.
There will be 18 persons in the party,
and they will leave the city shortly be-
fore midnight and drive to Madison
church, where they will prepare to hunt
all the coons in that vicinity.

NEWS REVIEW for all the news,

ALL EUROPE IS WAITING

To See What American Voters
Will Do.

THE WAR OPENED THEIR EYES

Many of Them Knew Little of This Coun-
try and Placed It on a Level With South
American Republics, Their Notions Be-
ing Decidedly Hazy.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Robert
P. Skinner, American consul at Mar-
sailles, has written an interesting letter
to Hon. R. W. Tayler. It follows:

"I suppose our people are little dis-
posed to bother about what the effete
monarchies of Europe do or say about
the United States, but if they were I am
sure they would rise up and with one ac-
cord make the election of a Republican
congress unanimous. In Europe the re-
turn of a Republican congress by a large
majority will be construed as a definite
indication that the Americans are stand-
ing shoulder to shoulder, know what they
want, and are going to have it. Such a
Republican victory would put a broad
foundation under the international re-
spect which the United States enjoys be-
cause of the triumphant conclusion of
the war. It would give the President
new weapons with which to fight new
foreign complications, and would enable
us to put a better face forward in every
foreign transaction. On the other hand,
a defeat for the administration, or
partial victory, would be construed as
popular doubt at home as to the wisdom
of our new policy and encourage opposi-
tion to it from abroad.

"You have no idea what the war has
meant to Americans in Europe. When
I came over here I was amazed to find
that among the common people the
United States stood about on a level with
Brazil and Uragnay. Time and again
have I been asked, in good faith, to look
up matters in South American cities by
people who had only the most hazy no-
tions about America, and scarcely knew
that it included two continents. The
war has taught more American geogra-
phy than a hundred years of history to
Europe. The whole spirit of the people
has undergone a change, and if we could
eliminate the terrible suffering the war
has caused, it could be truly said that it
has more than paid for itself in the con-
fidence it has awakened at home and the
respect it has inspired abroad.

"Trusting that your majority will be
larger than ever, and that your good
work in the house may continue un-
interruptedly, I remain

"Faithfully yours,
"ROBERT P. SKINNER"

On the River.

If the river does not show a rise in
the next few days it will be with some
difficulty that the towboats which de-
parted with coal to southern markets
during the rise can get back. The rivers
continue to fall. From the headwaters
of the Allegheny and Monongahela simi-
lar reports as to the stage of water
come.

Two boats passed yesterday with tows
of coal. The William G. Horner had
three flats and the Mohawk the same
number. The Mount Clair arrived with
a tow of empties.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur
went down last night, and the Kanawha
is down tonight. The Queen City was
up today with a good trip.

FRENCH RAGOUT.

The lying in the Dreyfus case seems
to have been of the endless chain variety.
—Washington Post.

Ananias was an able liar for his day,
but he would be obliged to exert himself
to hold his own in a French army inves-
tigation.—Washington Star.

The new French minister of war wears
a monocle. The chances are that he will
need a glass for his other eye to see much
joy in his job.—New York Press.

France is again learning the truth of
that old, old saying that nothing is ever
finally settled in this world until it is set-
tled right. The lesson comes hard some-
times, but it comes.—Boston Herald.

Adlers' fine gloves at

JOSEPH BROS.

Pat's Correction.

Two men, a German and a French-
man, who met in New York, had a
heated argument over the question
whether the wife of a state governor
had an official title or not. One con-
tended that she should be addressed as
"Mrs. Governor So-and-so." The other
stoutly insisted that she was simply
"Mrs. Blank, wife of Governor Blank."
They finally agreed to leave the matter to
the first man they met. He proved to
be an Irishman. They stated the case to
him and asked for his decision.

"Nayther of yez is right," he said
after a moment of severe cogitation,
"the wife av a governor is a governess."
—Exchange.

Fagots to Burn Heretics.

Were requests for the purpose of buy-
ing these at all common? One such was
left (I speak from memory) by the wid-
ow of a city freeman, who bequeathed
a tenement, the rent of which was to
be applied for the purchase of fagots
for the aforesaid purpose. For many
years I believe the rent went into the
pockets of the parochial clergy. It is
now applied for the purchase of coals
for the poor, "to warm their bodies in-
stead of burning them," as it was wit-
tily said.—Notes and Queries.

To the Point.

A young foreigner had recently arriv-
ed in London from his native country,
and some friends of his family arranged
a dinner in his honor. The evening ar-
rived, the guests invited to meet him
were assembled, but the young fellow
did not appear. A friend called on him
the next day and, reminding him that
he had accepted the invitation, inquired
why he had not been present. His reply
was ingenious.

"I was not hungry," he said.—Lon-
don Tit-Bits.

Not Days Enough.

"You ought, like us, to have holi-
days in honor of your great men," said
the Russian beauty.
"But in the American year," said
the major, "there are only 365 days."
—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Let Your Unions Discard Knife.

Unions' names unions have taken a
new view of the war's proposal for
disarmament, and have voted to
keep down the practice
of carrying and
using knives.

**7 SUTHERLAND
SISTERS'
HAIR GROWER**

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to its excellence,
while there were never any complaints
when directions were followed.

**SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
SCALP CLEANER**

Is the only dandruff cure. For sham-
pooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.



Reversing Things.

When anybody in your house is sick
you get the best doctor you know of,
no matter if you have to send clear
across the town for him.
But when he writes the prescription
you rush to the nearest drug store
with it. That isn't reasonable. Your
druggist is almost as important as
your doctor. Even if it's a little
farther, go to a surer, safer, thor-
oughly reliable drug store. In other
words, come here.

BERT ANSLEY'S
 City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
 140 Fourth Street.

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And William Fortune Was Locked Up.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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That Mr. Shrader does not intend to give up the tollhouse without more of a fight was shown by a notice which he served on Hobbs. It is as follows: "TO JACOB HOBBS.

You will take notice that the building now occupied by you as a barber shop in Grant district, Hancock county, W. Va., is my property, and I hereby demand a monthly rental of same at seven and 50-100 dollars per month from the first day of October, 1898, until paid, or so long as you shall occupy the same.

JOHN SHRADER."

Hobbs did not pay any attention to the notice, and is preparing to remain in the tollhouse. Whether suit will be entered by Shrader is not known.

TWO ASSIGNMENTS.

Parties Living Near Lisbon Go to the Wall.

LISBON, Nov. 1. — [Special] — Elh Bricker, who lives a few miles from this place, made an assignment to J. M. Dickinson yesterday afternoon. He turned over 20 acres of land and a quantity of personal property.

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Marriage licenses were issued to W. M. Hoopes and Lucy Stanley, I. Crawford and Eva Wilson, J. H. Overhough and Kittie McFadden, W. S. Culp and Florence Deming.

Application has been made for the appointment of a guardian for Nancy Hepburn, Elk Run township.

A Highly Seasoned Dinner.

Colonel John W. Caldwell, who went through the civil war, tells an amusing story about a Louisville company which served in his command. He says:

"We were camped in Tennessee. It was in the spring and 'greens' was the chief ration. A large number of the boys would get leave every day to go and 'pick greens.' One day a farmer came to me and said he had a complaint to lodge against some men of my regiment.

"They totally destroyed my plant bed," said he. "Pulled up all my tobacco plants."

"The men of my command are Kentuckians and gentlemen," said I, "and I cannot believe that they would wantonly destroy your property. They will take things to eat, but never destroy what they cannot use. However, if you will point out to me the men who did it, I will have them arrested."

"The man left, and it was not long until the mystery was solved. Dr. Byrne, who was regimental surgeon, was summoned hastily to attend a lot of men of the Louisville company who were rolling in agony and appeared to have cholera. They had eaten the tobacco plants, thinking they were 'greens.'"

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now a Citizen.

Daniel C. Ecker, of Company B, Eighteenth Pennsylvania V. I., arrived at his home in Wellsville yesterday from Camp Meade. He was mustered out of the service last week, and enlisted in Pennsylvania when the first call for volunteers was received. He is 19 years old and gives his occupation as an apprentice pilot.

Railroad Meeting.

The general committee having in charge the work of collecting \$60,000, the amount needed to build the proposed railroad from Lisbon to this city, will meet in council chamber in city hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Francis, the promoter of the scheme, will also be present.

Fine made overcoats. See Joseph Bros.' line.

A PROMINENT MAN

Left Leetonia and Excited All of Salem Township.

LEETONIA, Nov. 4.—[Special]—John C. Stouffer, a prominent farmer who resided near here and owned two creameries, one near this place and one near Columbiana, disappeared last Saturday, leaving no trace behind him.

A great deal of excitement was caused by his disappearance, but the mystery was finally cleared up by the finding of a letter from him in the coat of one of his employes. In the letter he stated he would never return, but did not tell where he was going.

He leaves behind him assets amounting to \$20,000, but since his disappearance over \$5,000 of this amount has been found to have been forged, his father's name being used very liberally.

Mr. Stouffer was a very prominent man in Salem township, and had the confidence of the community. A wife and one child are left, and Mrs. Stouffer is prostrated because of her loss.

There Are Others.

Barber (dishing for a compliment)—Did Mr. Stubbs say anything about his visit to my place?

Victim—I think he did. He said there was something unique about your shaving.

Barber (delighted)—Did he, now?

Victim—Yes; he said that while in the chair it was borne in upon you in the strongest manner that you were being shaved. After you left it was impossible to realize that you had been shaved.—Boston Transcript.

Java's Fire Island.

One of the greatest wonders of Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is nearly two miles in circumference, and in the center immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like great black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hand. Besides the phenomena of the columns, there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average three times per minute.

A Conclusive Calculation.

"I should think that young man would have more sense than to call on a girl every night," said Mabel's father at breakfast.

"The idea!" exclaimed the young woman. "That shows how carelessly you judge. Herbert's the only person I ever saw or heard of who was smart enough to talk seven nights a week without telling all he knew."—Washington Star.

Tailor made suits. Low price and satisfaction by bringing your orders to * JOSEPH BROS'.

May Be Completed.

The various contractors in the city are taking advantage of every nice day to complete their contracts, and if the weather should remain favorable the improvements will all be completed before cold weather sets in.

—Mrs. Harriet Maden, of Akron, is a guest at the residence of T. H. Arbuckle, Jackson street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK, Except Friday night, the famous MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Tonight "Royal Rags."

A beautiful pastoral drama, on which occasion ladies will be free when accompanied with a paid 30c reserved seat ticket. SEE The beautiful illustrated songs. The high class specialties. The electric dances. Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c. Seats on sale today.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4. Society Event of the Season. The Third Annual Benefit. Stage hands present Wm. Morris in

UNDER THE RED ROBE

From the novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Management of Julius Cahn.

Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Chart opens Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's. Tickets to be exchanged tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, opera house block.

FAMOUS FOR OVER



30 YEARS. OVER 3000000 IN USE.

JEWEL STOVES ARE SOLD BY Diamond Hardware Company

GENUINELY HARD UP.

Out of Three Hundred Accepting Free Beds Only Five Had "the Price."

A short time ago a curious test was applied at the London Congregational Union's Free Shelter For Homeless Men at Medland hall, in the east of London. The object of the test was to ascertain if the men were really as penniless as they represented themselves to be. The free shelter is intended for men who have not the fourpence necessary to pay for a night's lodging elsewhere, and one night Edward Wilson Gates, the shrewd superintendent of the philanthropic work of the union, announced that he would give sixpence to each man present who could prove that he had some money, but less than fourpence. A chuckling laugh passed over the 300, that being the maximum allowed in the hall.

"But how shall I know that you have less than fourpence?" asked Mr. Gates.

"Search us!" cried the men.

"You really mean it?"

"Yes."

"Very well, but if any one objects let him go to the gallery, and I guarantee that he shall not be turned away."

Only five of the 300 went up stairs, and the others were thoroughly searched by experienced men. Two hundred and forty-nine had nothing, one had a farthing, 11 had a halfpenny, one had three farthings, 13 had a penny, two had a penny farthing, four had three halfpence, nine twopence, three twopence halfpenny and two had threepence halfpenny. Thus out of the 300 men 295 had not the fourpence necessary for a "fo'penny doss" at a lodging house. It seems pretty clear, therefore, that the men were genuinely "hard up."—London Quiver.

Goldsmith's Generosity.

A beggar once asked arms of Oliver Goldsmith as he walked with a friend up Fleet street, and he gave her a shilling. His companion, knowing something of the woman, censured the writer for his excess of humanity, saying that

the shilling was misapplied, as she would spend it for liquor. "If it makes her happy in any way, my end is answered," replied Goldsmith.

Another proof that the doctor's generosity was not always regulated by discretion was at a time when, after much delay, a day was fixed to pay the £40 due his tailor. Goldsmith procured the money, but a friend calling upon him and relating a piteous tale of his goods being seized for rent, the thoughtless but benevolent author gave him all the money. The tailor called and was told that if he had come a little sooner he could have had the money, but that he had just parted with every shilling of it to a friend in distress, adding, "I would have been an unfeeling monster not to have relieved trouble when in my power."

Hatching Ducks' Eggs in Manila.

Dr. Pinto de Guimares, a Spanish resident of Manila, gives the following description of one of the cities' industries which is worth noting: "Ducks are very numerous in all the islands, especially in that of Luzon, where thousands of them are to be seen sporting themselves in the river Pasig. The eggs of these ducks are not hatched by female ducks, but by Tagal Indians, many of the males making it their sole occupation. The eggs are placed in large nests of wood ashes, and the Tagals sit on them for hours. The banks of the river are lined with these queer human incubators, who eat, drink, smoke and play cards, but always hatch out their settings successfully without breaking an egg. During the last few years artificial incubators have been introduced and are now rivaling the picturesque Indians in Manila, but in the interior of the island the Tagals are preferred because they cost less."—Paris Revue des Revues.

The expectation of evil is worse than the endurance of it and the anticipation of good more agreeable than its realization. This shows how large a part illusion takes in life.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the American. We're selling them at 69c Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city. Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

At ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent by mail, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

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A Highly Seasoned Dinner.

Colonel John W. Caldwell, who went through the civil war, tells an amusing story about a Louisville company which served in his command. He says:

"We were camped in Tennessee. It was in the spring and 'greens' was the chief ration. A large number of the boys would get leave every day to go and 'pick greens.' One day a farmer came to me and said he had a complaint to lodge against some men of my regiment.

"They totally destroyed my plant bed," said he. "Piled up all my tobacco plants."

"The men of my command are Kentuckians and gentlemen," said I, "and I cannot believe that they would wantonly destroy your property. They will take things to eat, but never destroy what they cannot use. However, if you will point out to me the men who did it, I will have them arrested."

"The man left, and it was not long until the mystery was solved. Dr. Byrne, who was regimental surgeon, was summoned hastily to attend a lot of men of the Louisville company who were rolling in agony and appeared to have cholera. They had eaten the tobacco plants, thinking they were 'greens.'"

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now a Citizen.

Daniel C. Ecker, of Company B, Eighteenth Pennsylvania V. I., arrived at his home in Wellsville yesterday from Camp Meade. He was mustered out of the service last week, and enlisted in Pennsylvania when the first call for volunteers was received. He is 19 years old and gives his occupation as an apprentice pilot.

Railroad Meeting.

The general committee having in charge the work of collecting \$60,000, the amount needed to build the proposed railroad from Lisbon to this city, will meet in council chamber in city hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Francis, the promoter of the scheme, will also be present.

Fine made overcoats. See Joseph Bros. line.

A PROMINENT MAN

Left Leetonia and Excited All of Salem Township.

LEETONIA, Nov. 4.—[Special]—John C. Stouffer, a prominent farmer who resided near here and owned two creameries, one near this place and one near Columbiana, disappeared last Saturday, leaving no trace behind him.

A great deal of excitement was caused by his disappearance, but the mystery was finally cleared up by the finding of a letter from him in the coat of one of his employes. In the letter he stated he would never return, but did not tell where he was going.

He leaves behind him assets amounting to \$20,000, but since his disappearance over \$5,000 of this amount has been found to have been forged, his father's name being used very liberally.

Mr. Stouffer was a very prominent man in Salem township, and had the confidence of the community. A wife and one child are left, and Mrs. Stouffer is prostrated because of her loss.

There Are Others.

Barber (dishing for a compliment)—Did Mr. Stubbs say anything about his visit to my place?

Victim—I think he did. He said there was something unique about your shaving.

Barber (delighted)—Did he, now?

Victim—Yes; he said that while in the chair it was borne in upon you in the strongest manner that you were being shaved. After you left it was impossible to realize that you had been shaved.—Boston Transcript.

Java's Fire Island.

One of the greatest wonders of Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is nearly two miles in circumference, and in the center immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like great black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hand. Besides the phenomena of the columns, there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average three times per minute.

A Conclusive Calculation.

"I should think that young man would have more sense than to call on a girl every night," said Mabel's father at breakfast.

"The idea!" exclaimed the young woman. "That shows how carelessly you judge. Herbert's the only person I ever saw or heard of who was smart enough to talk seven nights a week without telling all he knew."—Washington Star.

Tailor made suits. Low price and satisfaction by bringing your orders to * JOSEPH BROS'.

May Be Completed.

The various contractors in the city are taking advantage of every nice day to complete their contracts, and if the weather should remain favorable the improvements will all be completed before cold weather sets in.

—Mrs. Harriet Maden, of Akron, is a guest at the residence of T. H. Arbuckle, Jackson street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK,

Except Friday night, the famous

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Tonight

"Royal Rags."

A beautiful pastoral drama, on which occasion ladies will be free when accompanied with a paid 30c reserved seat ticket.

SEE The beautiful illustrated songs. The high class specialties. The electric dances.

Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Seats on sale today.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Society Event of the Season.

The Third Annual Benefit. Stage hands present Wm. Morris in

UNDER THE RED ROBE

From the novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Management of Julius Cahn.

Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Chart opens Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's. Tickets to be exchanged tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, opera house block.

FAMOUS FOR OVER



30 YEARS. OVER 3000000 IN USE.

JEWEL STOVES ARE SOLD BY Diamond Hardware Company

GENUINELY HARD UP.

Out of Three Hundred Accepting Free Beds Only Five Had "the Price."

A short time ago a curious test was applied at the London Congregational Union's Free Shelter For Homeless Men at Medland hall, in the east of London. The object of the test was to ascertain if the men were really as penniless as they represented themselves to be. The free shelter is intended for men who have not the fourpence necessary to pay for a night's lodging elsewhere, and one night Edward Wilson Gates, the shrewd superintendent of the philanthropic work of the union, announced that he would give sixpence to each man present who could prove that he had some money, but less than fourpence. A chuckling laugh passed over the 300, that being the maximum allowed in the hall.

"But how shall I know that you have less than fourpence?" asked Mr. Gates. "Search us!" cried the men. "You really mean it?"

"Yes."

"Very well, but if any one objects let him go to the gallery, and I guarantee that he shall not be turned away."

Only five of the 300 went up stairs, and the others were thoroughly searched by experienced men. Two hundred and forty-nine had nothing, one had a farthing, 11 had a halfpenny, one had three farthings, 13 had a penny, two had a penny farthing, four had three halfpence, nine twopence, three twopence halfpenny and two had threepence halfpenny. Thus out of the 300 men 295 had not the fourpence necessary for a "fourpenny doss" at a lodging house. It seems pretty clear, therefore, that the men were genuinely "hard up."—London Quiver.

Goldsmith's Generosity.

A beggar once asked aims of Oliver Goldsmith as he walked with a friend up Fleet street, and he gave her a shilling. His companion, knowing something of the woman, censured the writer for his excess of humanity, saying that

the shilling was misapplied, as she would spend it for liquor. "If it makes her happy in any way, my end is answered," replied Goldsmith.

Another proof that the doctor's generosity was not always regulated by discretion was at a time when, after much delay, a day was fixed to pay the £10 due his tailor. Goldsmith procured the money, but a friend calling upon him and relating a piteous tale of his goods being seized for rent, the thoughtless but benevolent author gave him all the money. The tailor called and was told that if he had come a little sooner he could have had the money, but that he had just parted with every shilling of it to a friend in distress, adding, "I would have been an unfeeling monster not to have relieved trouble when in my power."

Hatching Ducks' Eggs in Manila.

Dr. Pinto de Guimaraes, a Spanish resident of Manila, gives the following description of one of the cities' industries which is worth noting: "Ducks are very numerous in all the islands, especially in that of Luzon, where thousands of them are to be seen disporting themselves in the river Pasig. The eggs of these ducks are not hatched by female ducks, but by Tagal Indians, many of the males making it their sole occupation. The eggs are placed in large nests of wood ashes, and the Tagals sit on them for hours. The banks of the river are lined with these queer human incubators, who eat, drink, smoke and play cards, but always hatch out their settings successfully without breaking an egg. During the last few years artificial incubators have been introduced and are now rivaling the picturesque Indians in Manila, but in the interior of the island the Tagals are preferred because they cost less."—Paris Revue des Revues.

The expectation of evil is worse than the endurance of it and the anticipation of good more agreeable than its realization. This shows how large a part illusion takes in life.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the American. We're selling them at 69c Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city. Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

At ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

TO BE PAID AS USUAL

School Teachers Will Not Be Compelled to Wait.

BOARD RESCINDED AN ORDER

Passed a Few Weeks Ago, and Which Involved the Presentation and Reading of an Itemized Payroll—Bids Will Be Received For Coal.

The board of education met in regular session in the directors' room, in the Central building, last night at 8:15 o'clock. The members present were Messrs. Vordrey, Peach, Murphy, Fisher, Williams, Norris.

The meeting was opened by the reading of the LKI Psalm and prayer by Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Murphy said that at a meeting held several weeks ago a motion was passed which, in substance, was that no bills be paid unless such were presented to the board. "This action, gentlemen, conflicts with the payment of teachers who are hired by the month at a stated salary. It is unfair. The school month ends next Friday, and the next meeting will be Nov. 14. The board should not do this, and I ask that this motion be rescinded."

Mr. Peach stated that he did not think Mr. Murphy's views were correct. When the matter was put to a vote all the members voted in favor of the teachers except Mr. Peach. By this action the teachers will receive their salaries when the month ends.

Superintendent Rymann spoke at length upon the lecture course, as prepared by the schools, and in concluding his remarks stated that should the project succeed the school would be in about \$300, this money to be used in the purchasing of books for the school library.

The matter of allowing scholars to enter the schools when they became six years old during September, October, November and December was left to the discretion of the superintendent.

The East End district being very much crowded Superintendent Rymann asked for more room in order that the scholars may have more space to do their work. There is but one unused desk in the city and scholars are now entering the schools at the rate of from two to three to four a day.

Doctor Williams stated that a Mrs. Williams, a woman in very poor circumstances, had applied to him for permission to send her children to the West End school. She lives on the McBane farm. The matter was left in the hands of the superintendent.

The bill of the light company amounting to \$40 was read. The last bill was for \$53.16. It caused some discussion and was referred to Clerk Norris for investigation.

The coal question was brought up by Doctor Williams, and resulted in the clerk being instructed to advertise for bids for all buildings. The meeting then adjourned.

NOT THIS YEAR

Will Work Be Commenced In the New Sewer District.

There will be no work done this year in sewer district No. 2, as it is now too late in the season and the river is too high to permit putting in the outlet.

The commission will hold a meeting in the near future when all plans will be adopted and everything will be put in readiness to let the contract early next spring.

How This

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our thanks to Reverend Swift and quartet of singers from the Methodist Protestant church, also S. C. Whittenberger and wife and other friends who so kindly assisted us in our late affliction, the death of our beloved sister, Mrs. Rosabell Baker.

DAVID M. ROBINSON,
MRS. ADELIA HALL.

The Passing of the Fur Seal.

The remarkable animal life of Bering sea, which had its principal rookery on the Pribylof islands, will within a few years have become practically extinct, like so many other interesting species. Man's reckless greed has overborne the prodigality of nature. It is the same old story of cruelty and waste of resources. The contention for the right of sea fishing, which Great Britain has steadily maintained at the instance of her Canadian subjects, has made the ocean a great slaughter house. The fact that the methods of the deep water sealers slay the gravid females and lose at least two seals, wounded and left to die, for every one pelt secured has had no effect on the besotted minds of men. The final result now seems close at hand. The Alaska Commercial company, with the right under contract to take 100,000 pelts annually, during the last season could only secure 30,000. The Canadian sealers, whose catch had averaged 30,000, only captured 10,000 skins. Similar reports of diminution come from the Russian and Japanese sealers. But one thing now can save the fur seal—the common agreement of all nations to forego hunting the species for a period of, say, ten years. It is vain to expect that this proposition will ever be carried into effect, unless the international commission now in session can establish a basis of understanding.

There are no creatures among the swimming mammalia more interesting than the Alaskan seal in its curious habits and its display of powerfully marked instincts, verging close on intelligence. Its skin has furnished for a long time one of the most costly and beautiful furs in the world. Its indefinite preservation, owing to its peculiar habits and its fecundity, is a result within easy reach, but the attainment of this end is scarcely expected unless the most radical concessions are made by the representatives of Great Britain as to the open sea fisheries.

The only hope is in that awakening of sympathy with the preservation of interesting species of the lower orders of creation which has shown itself of late years in many ways. Man has asserted his right, which is a question of might, very ruthlessly in dealing with the denizens of the land, of the air and of the sea. Yet that beautiful spirit of forbearance from reckless persecution to inculcate which Coleridge wrote his immortal "Ancient Mariner" has displayed some signs of revival. Perhaps this sentiment, supported by a wiser commercial spirit, may yet seek to save the fur seal as it is now beginning to save the elephant from annihilation, but there is no time to be lost or it will be as futile as the belated attempt to save the bison, once the most distinctive and abundant large wild animal of the North American continent.

Duties of Citizenship.

No citizen has a right to criticize public affairs or bewail evil conditions which may exist unless he is willing to work, as all citizens should, to better those conditions. Let him ask himself if he has done his own duty before he laments the fact that others have failed in theirs. Let him be certain that he understands the duties of citizenship in his country. Few perfectly understand their obligations as citizens, although the subject is one to which every free man should devote careful study. They would then be capable of active and intelligent effort and would perceive the folly of idle criticism. They would then know that liberty, like all things truly valuable, cannot be gained or kept without great effort and that it remains not long with the undeserving.—Speed Mosby in North American Review.

Alleged Murderer and Bigamist.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A prisoner at the Bridewell, registered as Martin Doty, has been identified by means of a photograph sent from Wheeling as Jacob Adolph Huff. Rev. Herman Haase of Wheeling writes that Huff in 1895 married a Mrs. Hob, a widow, who died suddenly soon after. Huff disappeared and the woman's body was unearthed and suspicion of foul play raised.

A Bohemian Absconder Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of a savings bank at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, has been arrested here. He and his wife have been stopping at the Roseier hotel, a quiet uptown place, for several days. It is said Wilt embezzled \$50,000 and that a part of that sum has been recovered.

1898 November. 1898

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

How Miniatures Are Destroyed.

The chief agent in the destruction of a miniature is perhaps sunlight. The direct rays of the sun should never be permitted to fall upon the portrait, and especially should it be remembered that the glass (or crystal) covers to the miniatures, and the glass of the cabinet in which they are kept, all help to increase the powers of the sunlight and to give to its feeblest rays ability to exercise destructive force. Very many lovely old miniatures have been practically ruined by light.

Hung upon a wall or in a case, they are exposed to full sunlight, and the carnations quickly fade, the value of all the colors is reduced and whitened and the paler and more delicate tints vanish altogether. If the exigencies of space demand that a wall opposite a window (the worst position in a room for miniatures) must be used, then a blind or curtain should be supplied to the cabinet containing the treasures, and as often as possible the window opposite the cabinet should be shrouded, so as to prevent the light falling upon the cabinet and its contents.—"Portrait Miniature," by G. C. Williamson.

Ancestors.

A family tree is a good thing to have, and that the descendants of the pilgrim fathers, of the Puritan preachers, of the Revolutionary sires, the colonial dames, should come to the front every little while and impress the fact of their lineage upon people is rather pleasing than otherwise. It adds a certain repose to the rush of everyday life. It may, however, be carried too far. Apparently it is carried too far in New York, where in certain circles it amounts almost to a monomania. Women to whom one is introduced cannot chat for five minutes without leading the subject to ancestors, and if the stranger never happened to have had any the result is most embarrassing, even distressing; hence those persons given over to conversing entirely on the family tree, etc., should be cautioned to become milder advocates of the necessity of a long line of ancestors, for they are fast forming a class which is obnoxious to intelligent, self respecting human beings.—New York Times.

Envoys of Peace.

Judging from the records made by the Spanish gunboats in Cuba during the war the United States government has done a great thing for peace among the South American republics by deciding to sell the vessels to them.—New York Press.

Cheap Trips.

Persons contemplating business or pleasure trips to the northwest, west or southwest may arrange for an enjoyable journey at low fare by communicating with J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. He represents the short lines to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, the gateways to the northwest, west and southwest. Daily through train service from Pittsburgh, and from western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio points. The Pennsylvania is the only system of railroads having a double route between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Tell Mr. Dillon where you wish to go, and he will cheerfully furnish full information about special low rates and quick through time.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Rochester	6:40	2:15	6:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver	6:45	2:20	6:30	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:50	2:25	6:35	12:00	8:35
Industry	7:00	2:35	6:45	12:10	8:45
Cooks Ferry	7:03	2:38	6:48	12:13	8:48
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:40	6:56	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool	7:20	2:49	7:04	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:33	3:00	7:18	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:42	3:05	7:27	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:09	7:31	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:15	7:37	12:55	
Hammondsville	8:01	3:24	7:46	1:03	
Irondale	8:06	3:29	7:51	1:08	
Salineville	8:25	3:38	8:10	1:17	
Bayard	8:29	3:42	8:14	1:21	
Alliance	8:40	3:53	8:25	1:32	
Ravenna	10:05	4:58	9:50	2:37	
Hudson	10:40	5:33	10:25	3:10	
Cleveland	11:02	5:55	10:47	3:30	
Wellsville	7:47	3:10	7:55	12:55	
Wellsville Shop	7:52	3:15	8:00	1:00	
Yellow Creek	7:57	3:20	8:05	1:05	
Port Homer	8:03	3:26	8:11	1:11	
Empire	8:10	3:33	8:18	1:17	
Elliottsville	8:17	3:40	8:24	1:24	
Porto	8:24	3:47	8:31	1:31	
Costonia	8:31	3:54	8:38	1:38	
Staubenville	8:44	4:07	8:51	1:51	
Mingo Je	8:51	4:14	9:00	2:00	
Brilliant	8:58	4:21	9:07	2:07	
Rush Run	9:07	4:30	9:16	2:16	
Portland	9:14	4:37	9:23	2:23	
Yorkville	9:19	4:42	9:28	2:28	
Martins Ferry	9:22	4:45	9:31	2:31	
Bridgeport	9:28	4:51	9:37	2:37	
Wellsville	9:50	5:05	9:55	3:00	

Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:00
Bellair	AM	AM	AM	AM	PM
Bridgeport	7:45	9:00	7:45	9:00	11:00
Bridgeport	7:50	9:05	7:50	9:05	11:05
Yorkville	8:01	9:15	8:01	9:15	11:15
Portland	8:05	9:20	8:05	9:20	11:20
Rush Run	8:10	9:25	8:10	9:25	11:25
Brilliant	8:15	9:30	8:15	9:30	11:30
Mingo Je	8:20	9:35	8:20	9:35	11:35
Staubenville	8:25	9:40	8:25	9:40	11:40
Costonia	8:30	9:45	8:30	9:45	11:45
Elliottsville	8:35	9:50	8:35	9:50	11:50
Empire	8:40	9:55	8:40	9:55	11:55
Port Homer	8:45	10:00	8:45	10:00	12:00
Yellow Creek	8:50	10:05	8:50	10:05	12:05
Wellsville Shop	8:55	10:10	8:55	10:10	12:10
Wellsville	9:00	10:15	9:00	10:15	12:15
Wellsville	7:42	9:00	7:42	9:00	11:00
Wellsville Shop	7:46	9:04	7:46	9:04	11:04
Yellow Creek	7:52	9:10	7:52	9:10	11:10
Hammondsville	8:01	9:19	8:01	9:19	11:19
Irondale	8:06	9:24	8:06	9:24	11:24
Salineville	8:25	9:43	8:25	9:43	11:43
Bayard	8:29	9:47	8:29	9:47	11:47
Alliance	8:40	9:58	8:40	9:58	12:00
Ravenna	10:05	11:10	10:05	11:10	1:00
Hudson	10:40	11:45	10:40	11:45	1:05
Cleveland	11:02	12:07	11:02	12:07	1:07
Wellsville	6:45	10:57	6:51	11:03	1:30
East Liverpool	6:57	11:07	7:03	11:13	1:40
Smiths Ferry	7:07	11:18	7:13	11:24	1:50
Cooks Ferry	7:20	11:31	7:26	11:37	2:00
Industry	7:25	11:36	7:31	11:42	2:05
Vanport	7:34	11:40	7:40	11:46	2:10
Beaver	7:40	11:45	7:46	11:51	2:15
Rochester	7:50	11:50	7:56	12:00	2:20
Pittsburgh	8:50	12:40	8:56	12:50	3:40

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 340 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-26-98.-H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



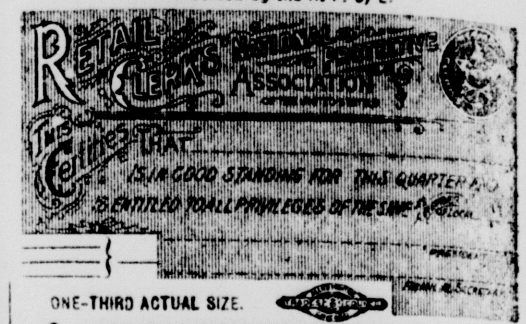
Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. One cup cures. 25 cents for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for a trial. Paragon & Co. Cleveland, O.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

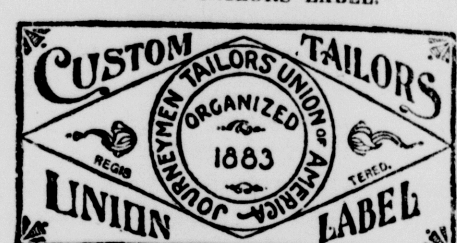


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Label.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

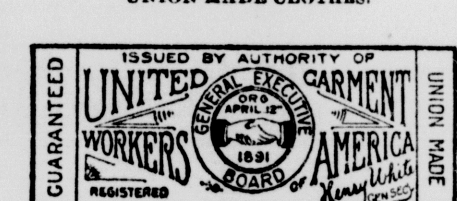


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his label may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

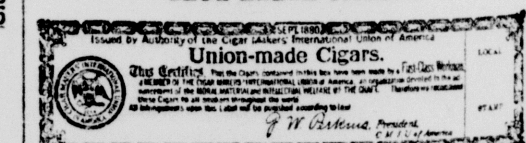


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

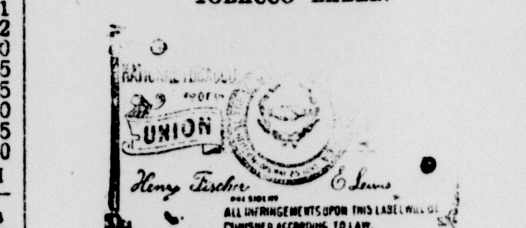
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of sea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the clear-box. Don't fix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

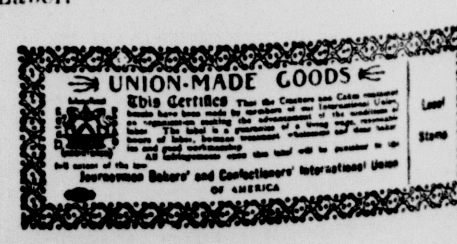
TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



TO BE PAID AS USUAL

School Teachers Will Not Be Compelled to Wait.

BOARD RESCINDED AN ORDER

Passed a Few Weeks Ago, and Which Involved the Presentation and Reading of an Itemized Payroll—Bids Will Be Received For Coal.

The board of education met in regular session in the directors' room, in the Central building, last night at 8:15 o'clock. The members present were Messrs. Votrey, Peach, Murphy, Fisher, Williams, Norris.

The meeting was opened by the reading of the LXXI Psalm and prayer by Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Murphy said that at a meeting held several weeks ago a motion was passed which, in substance, was that no bills be paid unless such were presented to the board. "This action, gentlemen, conflicts with the payment of teachers who are hired by the month at a stated salary. It is unfair. The school month ends next Friday, and the next meeting will be Nov. 14. The board should not do this, and I ask that this motion be rescinded."

Mr. Peach stated that he did not think Mr. Murphy's views were correct. When the matter was put to a vote all the members voted in favor of the teachers except Mr. Peach. By this action the teachers will receive their salaries when the month ends.

Superintendent Rayman spoke at length upon the lecture course, as prepared by the schools, and in concluding his remarks stated that should the project succeed the school would be in about \$300, this money to be used in the purchasing of books for the school library.

The matter of allowing scholars to enter the schools when they became six years old during September, October, November and December was left to the discretion of the superintendent.

The East End district being very much crowded Superintendent Rayman asked for more room in order that the scholars may have more space to do their work. There is but one unused desk in the city and scholars are now entering the schools at the rate of from three to four a day.

Doctor Williams stated that a Mrs. Williams, a woman in very poor circumstances, had applied to him for permission to send her children to the West End school. She lives on the McName farm. The matter was left in the hands of the superintendent.

The bill of the light company amounting to \$40 was read. The last bill was for \$53.16. It caused some discussion and was referred to Clerk Norris for investigation.

The coal question was brought up by Doctor Williams, and resulted in the clerk being instructed to advertise for bids for all buildings. The meeting then adjourned.

NOT THIS YEAR

Will Work Be Commenced in the New Sewer District.

There will be no work done this year in sewer district No. 2, as it is now too late in the season and the river is too high to permit putting in the outlet.

The commission will hold a meeting in the near future when all plans will be adopted and everything will be put in readiness to let the contract early next spring.

How This

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our thanks to Reverend Swift and quartet of singers from the Methodist Protestant church, also S. C. Whittenberger and wife and other friends who so kindly assisted us in our late affliction, the death of our beloved sister, Mrs. Rosabell Baker.

DAVID M. ROBINSON,
MRS. ADELIA HALL.

The Passing of the Fur Seals.

The remarkable animal life of Bering sea, which had its principal rookery on the Pribylof islands, will within a few years have become practically extinct, like so many other interesting species. Man's reckless greed has overborne the prodigality of nature. It is the same old story of cruelty and waste of resources. The contention for the right of sea fishing, which Great Britain has steadily maintained at the instance of her Canadian subjects, has made the ocean a great slaughter house. The fact that the methods of the deep water sealers slay the gravid females and lose at least two seals, wounded and left to die, for every one pelt secured has had no effect on the besotted minds of men. The final result now seems close at hand. The Alaska Commercial company, with the right under contract to take 100,000 pelts annually, during the last season could only secure 30,000. The Canadian sealers, whose catch had averaged 30,000, only captured 10,000 skins. Similar reports of diminution come from the Russian and Japanese sealers. But one thing now can save the fur seal—the common agreement of all nations to forego hunting the species for a period of, say, ten years. It is vain to expect that this proposition will ever be carried into effect, unless the international commission now in session can establish a basis of understanding.

There are no creatures among the swimming mammalia more interesting than the Alaskan seal in its curious habits and its display of powerfully marked instincts, verging close on intelligence. Its skin has furnished for a long time one of the most costly and beautiful furs in the world. Its indefinite preservation, owing to its peculiar habits and its fecundity, is a result within easy reach, but the attainment of this end is scarcely expected unless the most radical concessions are made by the representatives of Great Britain as to the open sea fisheries.

The only hope is in that awakening of sympathy with the preservation of interesting species of the lower orders of creation which has shown itself of late years in many ways. Man has asserted his right, which is a question of might, very ruthlessly in dealing with the denizens of the land, of the air and of the sea. Yet that beautiful spirit of forbearance from reckless persecution to inculcate which Coleridge wrote his immortal "Ancient Mariner" has displayed some signs of revival. Perhaps this sentiment, supported by a wiser commercial spirit, may yet seek to save the fur seal as it is now beginning to be, but there is no time to be lost or it will be as futile as the belated attempt to save the bison, once the most distinctive and abundant large wild animal of the North American continent.

Duties of Citizenship.

No citizen has a right to criticize public affairs or bewail evil conditions which may exist unless he is willing to work, as all citizens should, to better those conditions. Let him ask himself if he has done his own duty before he laments the fact that others have failed in theirs. Let him be certain that he understands the duties of citizenship in his country. Few perfectly understand their obligations as citizens, although the subject is one to which every free man should devote careful study. They would then be capable of active and intelligent effort and would perceive the folly of idle criticism. They would then know that liberty, like all things truly valuable, cannot be gained or kept without great effort and that it remains not long with the undeserving.—Speed Mosby in North American Review.

Alleged Murderer and Bigamist.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A prisoner at the Bridewell, registered as Martin Doty, has been identified by means of a photograph sent from Wheeling as Jacob Adolph Huff, Rev. Herman Haase of Wheeling writes that Huff in 1895 married a Mrs. Hob, a widow, who died suddenly soon after. Huff disappeared and the woman's body was unearthed and suspicion of foul play raised.

A Bohemian Absconder Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of a savings bank at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, has been arrested here. He and his wife have been stopping at the Roseier hotel, a quiet uptown place, for several days. It is said Wilt embezzled \$50,000 and that a part of that sum has been recovered.

1893 November. 1898

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks,
English Quail,

American Pheasant,
English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

How Miniatures Are Destroyed.

The chief agent in the destruction of a miniature is perhaps sunlight. The direct rays of the sun should never be permitted to fall upon the portrait, and especially should it be remembered that the glass (or crystal) covers to the miniatures, and the glass of the cabinet in which they are kept, all help to increase the powers of the sunlight and to give to its feeblest rays ability to exercise destructive force. Very many lovely old miniatures have been practically ruined by light.

Hung upon a wall or in a case, they are exposed to full sunlight, and the carnations quickly fade, the value of all the colors is reduced and whitened and the paler and more delicate tints vanish altogether. If the exigencies of space demand that a wall opposite a window (the worst position in a room for miniatures) must be used, then a blind or curtain should be supplied to the cabinet containing the treasures, and as often as possible the window opposite the cabinet should be shrouded, so as to prevent the light falling upon the cabinet and its contents. "Portrait Miniature," by G. C. Williamson.

Ancestors.

A family tree is a good thing to have, and that the descendants of the pilgrim fathers, of the Puritan preachers, of the Revolutionary sires, the colonial dames, should come to the front every little while and impress the fact of their lineage upon people is rather pleasing than otherwise. It adds a certain repose to the rush of everyday life. It may, however, be carried too far. Apparently it is carried too far in New York, where in certain circles it amounts almost to a monomania. Women to whom one is introduced cannot chat for five minutes without leading the subject to ancestors, and if the stranger never happened to have had any the result is most embarrassing, even distressing; hence those persons given over to conversing entirely on the family tree, etc., should be cautioned to become milder advocates of the necessity of a long line of ancestors, for they are fast forming a class which is obnoxious to intelligent, self respecting human beings.—New York Times.

Envoys of Peace.

Judging from the records made by the Spanish gunboats in Cuba during the war the United States government has done a great thing for peace among the South American republics by deciding to sell the vessels to them.—New York Press.

Cheap Trips.

Persons contemplating business or pleasure trips to the northwest, west or southwest may arrange for an enjoyable journey at low fare by communicating with J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg. He represents the short lines to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, the gateways to the northwest, west and southwest. Daily through train service from Pittsburg, and from western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio points. The Pennsylvania is the only system of railways having a double route between Pittsburg and Chicago. Tell Mr. Dillon where you wish to go, and he will cheerfully furnish full information about special low rates and quick through time.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:49
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv	15 45	11 30	14 30	11 00	17 30
Rochester		6 40	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver		6 45	2 20	5 30	12 00	8 30
Vanport		6 50		5 35	11 55	8 34
Industry		7 00		5 40	12 10	8 44
Cooks Ferry		7 03		5 50	12 11	8 48
Smiths Ferry		7 10	2 40	6 04	12 12	8 55
East Liverpool		7 21	2 49	6 14	12 13	9 05
Wellsville	ar	7 33	3 00	6 26	12 14	9 15
Wellsville	lv	7 42	3 05		12 45	
Wellsville Shop		7 46			12 50	
Yellow Creek		7 52			1 00	
Hammondsville		8 01			1 03	
Irondale		8 06			1 06	
Salineville		8 25	3 38		1 27	
Bayard		9 09	4 10		2 05	
Alliance	ar	9 40	4 30		2 30	
Ravenna		10 05	4 55		2 35	
Hudson		11 02	5 00		3 30	
Cleveland	ar	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville	lv	2 47	3 10	5 52	11 02	
Wellsville Shop		2 52	3 15	6 03	11 05	
Yellow Creek		2 57	3 18	6 08	11 10	
Port Homer		3 03	3 23	6 10	11 09	
Empire		3 10	3 28	7 14	11 21	
Smiths Ferry		3 17	3 33	7 18	11 23	
Toronto		3 23	3 38	7 24	11 26	
Costonia		3 28	3 43	7 29	11 28	
Steubenville	ar	3 44	4 00	7 45	11 45	
Mingo Je	lv	3 51	4 07	7 53	11 53	
Brilliant		3 58	4 14	8 00	11 59	
Run Run		4 07	4 23	8 05	12 01	
Portland		4 14	4 30	8 12	12 02	
Yorkville		4 19	4 35	8 17	12 05	
Martins Ferry		4 32	4 48	8 29	12 21	
Bridgeport		4 40	4 50	8 36	12 27	
Wellsville	ar	4 50	5 05	8 45	12 34	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	
Eastward.		4:40	4:35	3:34	3:30	4:41
Bellairre	lv	14 45	15 00	14 45	11 00	17 45
Bridgeport		4 53	9 00	4 53	11 02	18 25
Martins Ferry		5 01	9 05	5 01	11 06	18 35
Yorkville		5 10		5 12	12 12	19 17
Portland		5 15	9 23	5 19	1 23	19 22
Rush Run		5 20	9 38	5 24	1 24	19 30
Run Run		5 23	9 41	5 27	1 26	19 42
Mingo Je		5 24	9 42	5 28	1 28	19 45
Steubenville	ar	5 44	10 00	5 50	1 48	20 00
Costonia	lv	5 44	10 02	5 50	1 56	20 04
Toronto		6 07	10 17	6 11	2 19	20 24
Elliottsville		6 11	10 19	6 11	2 19	20 24
Port Homer		6 13	10 27	6 21	2 27	20 47
Yellow Creek		6 19	10 31	6 23		20 51
Wellsville Shop		6 41	10 42	6 39		21 55
Wellsville		6 35	10 50	6 41	2 45	21 55
Wellsville	lv	7 42			3 05	
Wellsville Shop		7 46				
Yellow Creek		7 52				
Hammondsville		8 01				
Irondale		8 06				
Salineville		8 25				
Bayard		9 09				
Alliance	ar	9 40				
Ravenna		10 40				
Hudson		11 02				
Cleveland	ar	12 10				
Wellsville	lv	6 45	10 57	6 51	3 10	3 50
East Liverpool		6 57	11 07	7 08	3 20	4 12
Smiths Ferry		7 07	11 18		3 30	4 23
Cooks Ferry		7 20	11 24	7 22	3 38	4 29
Industry		7 34	11 30		3 52	4 40
Vanport		7 44	11 40		4 02	4 45
Beaver		7 40	11 45		4 05	4 45
Rochester		7 50	11 50		4 12	4 45
Pittsburgh	ar	8 50	12 10	8 30	5 10	5 40
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Through Coaches in Trains 339, 359, 387 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellairre.

*Daily. Meals 343

LUTHER'S GREAT WORK

Causes and Results of the Reformation.

ITS INFLUENCE ON HUMANITY

The Address Delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church Reviewed the Far-Reaching Effects of the Movement.

Following is a resume of the splendid address on the "Reformation," delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's church Sunday evening:

The Reformation, though in its consequences most revolutionary, was not a revolution in the usual sense of the term. It did not violently upset the existing order of things, without planting life germs for the evolution of an entirely new organization of the religious, political and social state of Christian nations. It lies in the very nature of a revolution to break down an old political structure, and according to some theory of political science to rearrange the parts and portions of a former building. The structure may appear to be new, and may offer some advantages, but in these old joists and posts the same worms are gnawing, and rotten stones will not grow better by resetting.

We may complain ever so much against governments and forms of government, and we may undertake changes in the principles to be applied in the administration of state affairs and remodel constitutions. Governments, however, will reflect the moral and social conditions of the governed, and governmental forms will not as such change the character of the governed; and constitutions can be changed more easily than men. Revolutions may be unavoidable and reforms may often have a salutary influence, but there is not in them, as such, a life-giving principle. But this is the very thing the world and the individual needs in order to counteract the pernicious influences of sin, to put the nation and individual upon a higher moral platform, and to present to the world at large a higher type of civilization and of happiness.

The Reformation has not become the mother of a new religion. It has not established a new revelation and a new worship, but it has regenerated the religious consciousness and renovated the religious mind. The great change brought about by it consisted in this, that the religious mind renewed its sympathy with the primitive elements of Christianity and could identify itself with them. Those primitive elements were the germ containing those mysterious, supernatural potentialities which form the very essence and life-power of our sacred religion. Around those germs integuments (crusts) had, in the course of time, formed, and, by their luxuriant growth, almost entirely suppressed the life of the germs. But the vital spark still left there reacted, and now burst through its covering and broke the walls which had so long been its prison. What else were those germs but the everlasting Gospel and its truths? Wherever in human hearts the words of the Gospel found a well prepared soil they began to strike root. Light dawned upon the mind. Principles, sentiments, feelings changed. Bible words came home to Christian souls, and they felt themselves at home in the Bible. No wonder. From the beginning "all things were made by the Word." It was the very same Word which again was at work. The "Word" spoke His words into the heart of Luther, and those words met with an echo in millions of hearts. The spirit testified of that Word, and they also bore witness. There the old foundation of Christ's kingdom again came to light, its primitive plan and arrangement were understood, and souls so long wandering through the labyrinth of human inventions and niceties were glad to take a firm and lasting hold of it and to stand on it.

Here we have reference to that positive element of the Reformation, without which it would never have accomplished anything. It was not simply a protestation against Roman tyranny and a pronouncement against Roman errors; but it contained and offered to the Christian community a living and life-giving power, a substance of a supernatural and everlasting character—that divine seed sanctified by God himself and laid down in the hearts of men to bring forth new life; that precious pearl the merchants had not appreciated; that treasure unwise men had buried in the field; that living and unchangeable corner stone and main pillar of the church unskillful builders had laid aside. But now things took a great

change. There was no necessity for a new revelation, but simply of a revelation of the old, genuine, everlasting revelation, before those eyes which had been so long darkened, whilst their possessors thought that they really saw. These very eyes had to be opened, and Martin Luther, a doctor endowed with God's grace, was to undertake the operation. He said: "If the work is of man it shall perish, but if it is of God it shall prevail."

Fame and Duty.

On the authority of Consul Bedloe of Canton, China, the following sagacious apothegms are credited to Admiral Dewey: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do without thought of fame. If fame comes at all, it will come because it is deserved and not because it is sought for." If this had been imbedded in one of Bacon's essays, it would be deemed entirely worthy of that great thinker's reputation. It brings up the whole question of fame and duty in a striking fashion, made still more so by the fact that Admiral Dewey's own career has been such a striking illustration of the truth itself. No man could have lived up more conscientiously to a single eyed sense of duty, and no man has leaped more suddenly into a full stature of fame in the eyes of the world.

The passion for glory, pre-eminence over one's fellows in literature, art, public affairs, war or what not has no doubt had its full share in whipping talent, even genius perhaps, to the most active exercise of its energies. It has indeed been the weakness of many a great man, as well as an element of strength. If it has inflamed mental pugnacity to outstrip one's competitors in the race, it has also made many a man somewhat unscrupulous in the means used to secure victory. It is not the fierce pursuit of wealth alone which has often drugged the conscience of man as to the agencies and stepping stones available for use. The man conscious of conspicuous ability, indeed even if money making is the direct reward of that ability, prizes that reward less for itself than for its evidence of power and as a means of further exercising that power.

But after all there is something less than nobility of mind in pursuing an end that one may be recognized as more powerful or more celebrated than others. It is simply a robust form of vanity in which a strong man may indulge without making himself ridiculous. That men will mercilessly scrutinize ultimately the instrumentalities which have been used is a consideration which is rarely taken into account. So many a distinguished person has lived in later reputation less because he has done great things than as an illustration wherewith "to point a moral or adorn a tale."

On the other hand, the path to fame through a strict devotion to the sense of duty, though sometimes a more rugged one, is the surest. Distinction once assured is not a golden image with legs of clay, but genuine and precious by every test. Each step gained is hewn in the rock, and the progress is not merely represented in external or material advance, but it registers itself in spiritual growth, which no reverse in the outer sign can ever affect. The implicit trust which the world at large places in one who has stamped himself as the servant of his sense of duty is not the least potent of the factors of advancement. Opportunities come to him which avoid others. When he unites great talent with this nobility of aim and ideal which is unswerving in its path, place seeks him and he need not indulge in a reckless ambition.

The duty which a man owes to himself is a reflex in the main of what he owes to others, and measures it pretty closely. When Goethe pronounced self culture to be the supreme end of life, meaning thereby the largest harmony of spiritual and intellectual growth, he stated a great truth in a perverse fashion. It is the supreme end, but not the purpose. The purpose which looks only to self architecture fails on the very side which most enriches all the roots of strength. The very essence of the idea of duty is the pervading sense of obligation to all the relations in which one is placed. By obeying this obligation harmonious growth is inevitable. Fame, which comes of such a life, is like the flowering and fruitage in plants. It is a splendor in itself, but it also feeds and delights the world and fits beneficently into the great scheme of things. Admiral Dewey's simple and pregnant words should be inscribed in letters of light in the memory of every young man.

The extraordinary precocity of the children of India has called forth the astonishment of a recent traveler, who says that many of them are skilled workmen at an age when children are usually learning the alphabet.



"When does this train start, conductor?"
"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to

**Battle Ax
PLUG**

and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

**Remember the name
when you buy again.**

QUEER CHINESE FARM

FORMIDABLE COMPETITOR OF TRUCK GARDENERS NEAR WASHINGTON.

A Chinaman Who Cultivates Odd Vegetables and Herbs Used in the Preparation of Chinese Dishes—Interesting Venture in an Agricultural Line.

If the truck gardeners in the west have been losing any of their trade with Washington, they can ascribe their loss to Lee Poit, the only Chinese farmer east of the Alleghenies. Lee Poit arrived in Washington last April with his savings tied up in a buckskin bag. He came directly from California, where he had lived for several years and began at once to look around with an eye to investing his little store of dollars. Lee found the laundry field crowded, and his capital was too small for him to consider for a moment the establishment of a grocery store.

One Sunday Lee dined at the Chinese restaurant on Lower Pennsylvania avenue. Lee, who has an inquisitive mind, questioned the proprietor about the source of supply for the many queer vegetables and herbs which form a part of every Chinese dish and learned to his surprise that they all came from a city two days distant by rail from Washington. None was raised, he learned, near the capital. Here was Lee's chance to invest his money, and he was quick to see it. He determined to run a truck garden in the District of Columbia. He secured four acres on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a short distance from the city.

Lee got down to business at once. On the place there is a dwelling, but for reasons known only to himself Lee never occupied it, preferring the barn as a home. The day after he took possession he employed a colored man, who lives near by, to plow up his little farm. Seeds were obtained as quickly as possible from San Francisco, and Lee worked all day and sometimes on moonlight nights on his little farm. Beds were laid out in regular checkerboard fashion, and with a hoe, borrowed from a neighbor, Lee pulverized the soil, carefully removing every stone.

At first there were many things to contend with. Lee did not understand the new soil and his first crop was a failure. Then he began extensive farming. Large quantities of fertilizers were put on the beds and a new crop was planted. Every morning before the sun was up Lee, with his yoke on his neck, watering pot on each side, watered the tender sprouts of green, which were just bursting out of the ground. His water supply was obtained from a ditch 100 yards from the beds, and the operation was tedious. With the energy and perseverance of his race, Lee would plod back and forth between the ditch and the beds until every plant on the place was given its share of water.

Again in the evening were the beds watered by the same slow process. Finally Lee's unremitting toil began to tell. The crop, forced by fertilizers and water, was even better than the industrious owner had hoped for. It matured rapidly and was gathered and taken to the city, where he received an advance on other cities' prices for it. Since then Lee has gathered four crops, and another is now ready for the market. The little farm and everything about it are unique. Early in the spring Lee's neighbors persuaded him to plant a little corn and a few sweet potatoes, but these have been neglected for the Chinese plants and have gone to grass.

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THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print
Everything.

From an
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARE
FUL, CORRECT PRINT
ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell
High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

LUTHER'S GREAT WORK

Causes and Results of the Reformation.

ITS INFLUENCE ON HUMANITY

The Address Delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church Reviewed the Far-reaching Effects of the Movement.

Following is a resume of the splendid address on the "Reformation," delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's church Sunday evening:

The Reformation, though in its consequences most revolutionary, was not a revolution in the usual sense of the term. It did not violently upset the existing order of things, without planting life germs for the evolution of an entirely new organization of the religious, political and social state of Christian nations. It lies in the very nature of a revolution to break down an old political structure, and according to some theory of political science to rearrange the parts and portions of a former building. The structure may appear to be new, and may offer some advantages, but in these old joists and posts the same worms are gnawing, and rotten stones will not grow better by resetting.

We may complain ever so much against governments and forms of government, and we may undertake changes in the principles to be applied in the administration of state affairs and remodel constitutions. Governments, however, will reflect the moral and social conditions of the governed, and governmental forms will not as such change the character of the governed; and constitutions can be changed more easily than men. Revolutions may be unavoidable and reforms may often have a salutary influence, but there is not in them, as such, a life-giving principle. But this is the very thing the world and the individual needs in order to counteract the pernicious influences of sin, to put the nation and individual upon a higher moral platform, and to present to the world at large a higher type of civilization and of happiness.

The Reformation has not become the mother of a new religion. It has not established a new revelation and a new worship, but it has regenerated the religious consciousness and renovated the religious mind. The great change brought about by it consisted in this, that the religious mind renewed its sympathy with the primitive elements of Christianity and could identify itself with them. Those primitive elements were the germ containing those mysterious, supernatural potentialities which form the very essence and life-power of our sacred religion. Around those germs integuments (crusts) had, in the course of time, formed, and, by their luxuriant growth, almost entirely suppressed the life of the germs. But the vital spark still left there reacted, and now burst through its covering and broke the walls which had so long been its prison. What else were those germs but the everlasting Gospel and its truths? Wherever in human hearts the words of the Gospel found a well prepared soil they began to strike root. Light dawned upon the mind. Principles, sentiments, feelings changed. Bible words came home to Christian souls, and they felt themselves at home in the Bible. No wonder. From the beginning "all things were made by the Word." It was the very same Word which again was at work. The 'Word' spoke His words into the heart of Luther, and those words met with an echo in millions of hearts. The spirit testified of that Word, and they also bore witness. There the old foundation of Christ's kingdom again came to light, its primitive plan and arrangement were understood, and souls so long wandering through the labyrinth of human inventions and niceties were glad to take a firm and lasting hold of it and to stand on it.

Here we have reference to that positive element of the Reformation, without which it would never have accomplished anything. It was not simply a protestation against Roman tyranny and a pronouncement against Roman errors; but it contained and offered to the Christian community a living and life-giving power, a substance of a supernatural and everlasting character—that divine seed sanctified by God himself and laid down in the hearts of men to bring forth new life; that precious pearl the merchants had not appreciated; that treasure unwisely men had buried in the field; that living and unchangeable corner stone and main pillar of the church unskillful builders had laid aside. But now things took a great

change. There was no necessity for a new revelation, but simply of a revelation of the old, genuine, everlasting revelation, before those eyes which had been so long darkened, whilst their possessors thought that they really saw. These very eyes had to be opened, and Martin Luther, a doctor endowed with God's grace, was to undertake the operation. He said: "If the work is of man it shall perish, but if it is of God it shall prevail."

Fame and Duty.

On the authority of Consul Bedloe of Canton, China, the following sagacious apothegms are credited to Admiral Dewey: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do without thought of fame. If fame comes at all, it will come because it is deserved and not because it is sought for." If this had been imbedded in one of Bacon's essays, it would be deemed entirely worthy of that great thinker's reputation. It brings up the whole question of fame and duty in a striking fashion, made still more so by the fact that Admiral Dewey's own career has been such a striking illustration of the truth itself. No man could have lived up more conscientiously to a single eyed sense of duty, and no man has leaped more suddenly into a full stature of fame in the eyes of the world.

The passion for glory, pre-eminence over one's fellows in literature, art, public affairs, war or what not has no doubt had its full share in whipping talent, even genius perhaps, to the most active exercise of its energies. It has indeed been the weakness of many a great man, as well as an element of strength. If it has inflamed mental pugnacity to outstrip one's competitors in the race, it has also made many a man somewhat unscrupulous in the means used to secure victory. It is not the fierce pursuit of wealth alone which has often drugged the conscience of man as to the agencies and stepping stones available for use. The man conscious of conspicuous ability, indeed even if money making is the direct reward of that ability, prizes that reward less for itself than for its evidence of power and as a means of further exercising that power.

But after all there is something less than nobility of mind in pursuing an end that one may be recognized as more powerful or more celebrated than others. It is simply a robust form of vanity in which a strong man may indulge without making himself ridiculous. That men will mercilessly scrutinize ultimately the instrumentalities which have been used is a consideration which is rarely taken into account. So many a distinguished person has lived in later reputation less because he has done great things than as an illustration wherewith "to point a moral or adorn a tale."

On the other hand, the path to fame through a strict devotion to the sense of duty, though sometimes a more rugged one, is the surest. Distinction once assured is not a golden image with legs of clay, but genuine and precious by every test. Each step gained is hewn in the rock, and the progress is not merely represented in external or material advance, but it registers itself in spiritual growth, which no reverse in the outer sign can ever affect. The implicit trust which the world at large places in one who has stamped himself as the servant of his sense of duty is not the least potent of the factors of advancement. Opportunities come to him which avoid others. When he unites great talent with this nobility of aim and ideal which is unswerving in its path, place seeks him and he need not indulge in a reckless ambition.

The duty which a man owes to himself is a reflex in the main of what he owes to others, and measures it pretty closely. When Goethe pronounced self culture to be the supreme end of life, meaning thereby the largest harmony of spiritual and intellectual growth, he stated a great truth in a perverse fashion. It is the supreme end, but not the purpose. The purpose which looks only to self architecture fails on the very side which most enriches all the roots of strength. The very essence of the idea of duty is the pervading sense of obligation to all the relations in which one is placed. By obeying this obligation harmonious growth is inevitable. Fame, which comes of such a life, is like the flowering and fruitage in plants. It is a splendor in itself, but it also feeds and delights the world and fits beneficently into the great scheme of things. Admiral Dewey's simple and pregnant words should be inscribed in letters of light in the memory of every young man.

The extraordinary precocity of the children of India has called forth the astonishment of a recent traveler, who says that many of them are skilled workmen at an age when children are usually learning the alphabet.



"When does this train start, conductor?"

"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to

BattleAx
PLUG

and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

Remember the name
when you buy again.

QUEER CHINESE FARM

FORMIDABLE COMPETITOR OF TRUCK GARDENERS NEAR WASHINGTON.

A Chinaman Who Cultivates Odd Vegetables and Herbs Used In the Preparation of Chinese Dishes—Interesting Venture in an Agricultural Line.

If the truck gardeners in the west have been losing any of their trade with Washington, they can ascribe their loss to Lee Poit, the only Chinese farmer east of the Alleghenies. Lee Poit arrived in Washington last April with his savings tied up in a buckskin bag. He came directly from California, where he had lived for several years and began at once to look around with an eye to investing his little store of dollars. Lee found the laundry field crowded, and his capital was too small for him to consider for a moment the establishment of a grocery store.

One Sunday Lee dined at the Chinese restaurant on Lower Pennsylvania avenue. Lee, who has an inquisitive mind, questioned the proprietor about the source of supply for the many queer vegetables and herbs which form a part of every Chinese dish and learned to his surprise that they all came from a city two days distant by rail from Washington. None was raised, he learned, near the capital. Here was Lee's chance to invest his money, and he was quick to see it. He determined to run a truck garden in the District of Columbia. He secured four acres on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a short distance from the city.

Lee got down to business at once. On the place there is a dwelling, but for reasons known only to himself Lee never occupied it, preferring the barn as a home. The day after he took possession he employed a colored man, who lives near by, to plow up his little farm. Seeds were obtained as quickly as possible from San Francisco, and Lee worked all day and sometimes on moonlight nights on his little farm. Beds were laid out in regular checkerboard fashion, and with a hoe, borrowed from a neighbor, Lee pulverized the soil, carefully removing every stone.

At first there were many things to contend with. Lee did not understand the new soil and his first crop was a failure. Then he began extensive farming. Large quantities of fertilizers were put on the beds and a new crop was planted. Every morning before the sun was up Lee, with his yoke on his neck, watering pot on each side, watered the tender sprouts of green, which were just bursting out of the ground. His water supply was obtained from a ditch 100 yards from the beds, and the operation was tedious. With the energy and perseverance of his race, Lee would plod back and forth between the ditch and the beds until every plant on the place was given its share of water.

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Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work. No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type. Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.
HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.
Percy Albright is in East Palestine today.
The syndicate yesterday received a fine blooded French beagle dog from Altoona parties.
Dances were given last evening at Brunt and Turner halls, and they were both well attended.
Business in the local squire's courts is again on the wane, but a revival is expected in the near future.

The household effects of David Talbott were received at the freight depot this morning from Salineville.

S. J. Allison has purchased the property of William Chisholm in Lincoln avenue. Consideration \$4,000.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today consulting his attorneys relative to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The entertainment given last evening by the Daughters of Liberty was very largely attended and an enjoyable time had by all present.

The opening in Sixth street near Broadway which has been an eyesore to people in that vicinity for some time has at last been repaved.

The Rovers met last evening and discussed plans for their game with McDonald for Saturday. An effort will be made to strengthen the team.

The board of health and water works trustees will hold regular meetings Friday night. There is not much business to be transacted by either body.

Corporal W. J. Miller, of Cannon's Mill, was in the city yesterday. He has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness and is gaining rapidly.

The R. Thomas & Sons company this morning made a large shipment to Canada. This is the first export shipment made from this city for several weeks.

D. Maxwell, who had his leg broken in California hollow several weeks ago, is slowly improving at the home of Mrs. Lender. He will soon be able to be sent to Cleveland.

The Bowery Lions is the name of a 90 pound Rugby football team that would like to meet any eleven of their weight in this section of the state. Their manager is Thomas Mullen.

A. G. Mason while entering the yard to his home in Seventh street last night, fell over a gate boys had taken from its fastenings and placed on the walk. His right foot was injured by the accident.

Privates Davis and Martin, of Company E, left this morning for McKeesport to visit at the home of Private Martin. They will remain there several days and return to this city Saturday.

This morning Messrs. Fisher, Hill, Moore and Baxter, of the street car line, left for Industry, where they spent the day hunting. They went on the early train, and will return home this evening.

The clerks at the general freight office this morning commenced the work of making out the report of the amount of business transacted at the depot during October. This work will require about 15 days to complete.

Last evening through jealousy some disgruntled persons tore up about 250 feet of boardwalk in Wedgewood street, Helana. The walk is on city property, and as there is good evidence against the parties it is probable a criminal action for malicious destruction will be entered against them.

The committee having in charge the proposed lecture course met in the office of Superintendent Rayman last evening and counted the subscriptions for tickets that had been received. Over 600 tickets have been subscribed so far and the committee have hopes that the project will not fail. Another meeting will be held the last of the week.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

Women's Mackintoshes.

The ideal wet weather garment—a garment of comfort and saving. We help you to save in the buying of them with these goods.

Women's mackintoshes made of serge, plain lined, single cape, with inverted pleat, blue and black, \$3.98. Mackintosh with double cape at \$4.50.

SKIRT MACKINTOSH—Skirt and cape separate; can be worn together or separately, in blue and black, at \$5.75, and in fine tan covert at \$10. Children's mackintoshes at \$2.48 and \$3.50.

Gloves.

Special value in moco gloves, silk lined in brown, red and black, at \$1.

Fur top gloves, fleece lined, at \$1.50.

Fur top mittens, new goods, at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Fur top mittens for children.

Good values in kid gloves at \$1.

These are German lamb, of fine quality, 2 clasp, self and colored embroideries, and come in white, red, green, brown, blue and black.

A Few Items Worth the Money.

HEAVY FLEECE FLANNEL—ETTE—beautiful goods in blue and pink stripes; also in plain blue and pink, at 10c a yard.

TAILOR MADE SUITS—two col.

ors—navy and brown, jacket lined with a silk serge, and trimmed neatly in black braid. Skirt flounced and trimmed with 3 rows of wool braid. This suit is made of all wool Venetian cloth; our price is \$15.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy cotton fleeced, all sizes, at 90c a suit.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Camels hair, smooth nice goods, nicely trimmed, all sizes, 32 to 42, vests and drawers, \$2 a suit.

BOY'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, sizes 26 to 34, at 25c a garment, or 50c a suit.

CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS.

Heavy fleeced cotton, 25 and 50c each; also a line of wool and part wool union suits. See our stock of underwear.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

SWALLOW'S CHARGE

Presents an Affidavit Alleging Garman Tried to Sell Out to Quay.
Denied by Quay.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 1.—Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, made a startling accusation in his speech here. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a traveling man of this city, in support of his statement.

Denied by Senator Quay.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay passed through here on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Beaver. Shown the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition, from Democratic State Chairman Garman, to "sell out" to Quay, the senator said: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview with either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman."

STAY AWAY FROM PORTO RICO.

Consul Hanna Says There Is No Chance to Get Jobs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Mr. Hanna, American consul at Porto Rico, says in a report in part:

"I am convinced that young men seeking work or positions of any kind should not come to Porto Rico. No person should come here without a plenty of money to pay board bills and have enough to take them back to their homes in the United States. This is a small island, has a population of about 1,000,000 people and is the most densely populated country in the world. There are several hundred thousand working Porto Ricans ready to fill the vacant jobs and at lower prices."

Armour Squeezed For Snug Sum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—P. D. Armour gave up a snug sum as the result of a little squeeze in October short ribs, if the gossips on 'Change know whereof they speak. It was the last day of the October delivery and ribs, which could have been bought on Saturday at \$5.30 per 100 pounds and on Friday as low as \$2.12½, were apparently scarce with the price soaring up toward \$7. The price was only stopped at \$6.75 by private settlement of about 3,000,000 pounds.

A Big Gold Strike.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—A telephone message from Republic camp, on the north half of the Colville reservation, says that the miners have crockett 24 feet of ore in the big ledge on the 430 foot level and the drills were still in ore. The excitement is intense. Conservative mining men say that such an ore chute with such values \$300 per ton

—is unprecedented in the mining history of the continent.

MINISTER LOCKROY STUBBORN.

Would Only Allow Dreyfus' Attorneys See Certain Documents.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The criminal section of the court of cassation appointed counsellors to proceed with a supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case, and counsel for the Dreyfus family went to the ministry of war for the purpose of studying the secret documents in the case.

M. Lockroy, acting as minister of war pending the installation of his successor, M. De Freycinet, raised difficulties about delivering the documents, and only allowed counsel to inspect certain of them.

Francis' New Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: M. Lebrer, minister of justice; M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, minister of war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; M. Peytral, finance; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. Deloncle, commerce; M. Guillaime, colonies; M. Viger, agriculture; M. Krantz, public works.

Can Tax Foreign Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The United States supreme court announced its decision sustaining the constitutionality of that feature of the tax laws of New York, which lays a tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state, according to the capital employed.

Postponed Until Nov. 10.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The meeting in this city of the Canadian-American commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada has been postponed until Nov. 10.

Rev. Dr. Duncan Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Rev. Dr. Samuel White Duncan died at his home in Brookline from heart failure. He had been foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union for the last six years.

G. A. R. Man Dropped Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—J. K. Mertz, assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., department of Minnesota, and one of the best known G. A. R. men in the west, dropped dead in a hotel in this city.

Evangelist Countess Nearly Drowned.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Countess Schimelman of Denmark, who is making a tour of the lakes doing evangelistic work, had a narrow escape from drowning.

May Sail With Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The transport steamers Pennsylvania, Pueblo and Newport will probably get away for Manila this week with troops.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; warmer; increasing south to southeast winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67¢@68¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 30¢@31¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, shelled, 35¢@36¢.
OATS—No. 1 white, new, 30¢@31¢; No. 2 white clipped, 29¢@30¢; extra No. 3, white, 29¢@30¢; light mixed, 27¢@28¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75; No. 2, \$7.75@8.50. No. 1 clover mixed, \$3.00@3.25; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—large chickens, 6¢@7¢ per pair; small, 5¢@6¢; spring chickens, 8¢@9¢ per pair; ducks, 4¢@5¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢@12¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.25 per pair. Dressed—fancy chickens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; spring chickens, 11¢@12¢; ducks, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, 15¢@16¢; geese, 9¢@10¢.

BUTTER—Eggs points, 25¢@25½¢; extra creamery, 24¢@24½¢; Ohio fancy creamery 23¢@24¢; country roll, 18¢@17¢; low grades and cooking, 13¢@14¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make 9¢@10¢; new Ohio, full cream, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢@13¢; Limburger new, 8¢@9¢; brick cheese, 8¢@9¢; average, 11¢@11½¢.

EGGS—trifling fresh Pennsylv. and Ohio, in cases, 1¢@1½¢; candled, 1¢@1½¢.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.

CATTLE—Receipts heavy, with 160 cars on sale; market steady; prices 2¢@2½¢ lower especially for medium and common grades. We quote: Extra, \$4.00@4.25; prime, \$4.00@5.00; good, \$4.50@4.75; tidy, \$4.30@4.45; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.25@3.50; feeders, \$3.50@4.25; stockers, \$4.40@4.50; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; oxen, \$2.50@4.00; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.00@3.50; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$3.00@3.50; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts liberal, about 45 loads on sale; market ruled fairly active. Sales we quote: Prime mediums, \$7.00@7.25; prime heavy, \$7.25@7.50; best heavy Yorkers, \$7.50@7.75; pigs, \$5.00@5.50; common, \$4.25@4.50; roughs, \$2.50@3.45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 23 loads; market slow and 10¢ lower. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.30@4.45; good wethers, \$4.25@4.30; fair mixed, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$2.85@3.45; choice lambs, \$5.25@5.50; common to good, \$4.40@5.10; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.

HOGS—Market active and higher at \$3.10@3.75.

CATTLE—Market steady and lower at \$2.25@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market easy at \$3.75@5.40.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 70¢ f. o. b. at lat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 39¢ f. o. b. at lat.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 29¢.

CATTLE—Market opened steady to 10¢ higher; closed firm on Chicago adv. Ozen and stags, \$3.00@4.50; bulls, \$2.75@3.50; cows, \$1.75@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs opened steady to 15¢ higher, closed dull with advance lost. Sheep, poor to choice, \$1.50@5.75; extra \$5.80@5.90; general sales, \$5.20@5.75; lambs, common to prime, \$4.75@5.50.

HOGS—Market firmer but slow at \$2.75@3.85.

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Surplus, - - - 50,000

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Invite Business and Personal Accounts

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Have the Original Boss Ice Cream and the best Candies in the city.

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Exclusive Agency for the

Celebrated Air Cushion

Rubber Stamps.

THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Westville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Percy Albright is in East Palestine today.

The syndicate yesterday received a fine blooded French beagle dog from Alroona parties.

Dances were given last evening at Brunt and Turner halls, and they were both well attended.

Business in the local squire's courts is again on the wane, but a revival is expected in the near future.

The household effects of David Talbott were received at the freight depot this morning from Salineville.

S. J. Allison has purchased the property of William Chisholm in Lincoln avenue. Consideration \$4,000.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburgh today consulting his attorneys relative to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The entertainment given last evening by the Daughters of Liberty was very largely attended and an enjoyable time had by all present.

The opening in Sixth street near Broadway which has been an eyesore to people in that vicinity for some time has at last been repaved.

The Rovers met last evening and discussed plans for their game with McDonald for Saturday. An effort will be made to strengthen the team.

The board of health and water works trustees will hold regular meetings Friday night. There is not much business to be transacted by either body.

Corporal W. J. Miller, of Cannon's Mill, was in the city yesterday. He has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness and is gaining rapidly.

The R. Thomas & Sons company this morning made a large shipment to Canada. This is the first export shipment made from this city for several weeks.

D. Maxwell, who had his leg broken in California hollow several weeks ago, is slowly improving at the home of Mrs. Leuder. He will soon be able to be sent to Cleveland.

The Bowers Lions is the name of a 90 pound Rugby football team that would like to meet any eleven of their weight in this section of the state. Their manager is Thomas Mullen.

A. G. Mason while entering the yard to his home in Seventh street last night, fell over a gate boys had taken from its fastenings and placed on the walk. His right foot was injured by the accident.

Private Davis and Martin, of Company E, left this morning for McKeesport to visit at the home of Private Martin. They will remain there several days and return to this city Saturday.

This morning Messrs. Fisher, Hill, Moore and Baxter, of the street car line, left for Industry, where they spent the day hunting. They went on the early train, and will return home this evening.

The clerks at the general freight office this morning commenced the work of making out the report of the amount of business transacted at the depot during October. This work will require about 15 days to complete.

Last evening through jealousy some disgruntled persons tore up about 250 feet of boardwalk in Wedgewood street, Helana. The walk is on city property, and as there is good evidence against the parties it is probable a criminal action for malicious destruction will be entered against them.

The committee having in charge the proposed lecture course met in the office of Superintendent Rayman last evening and counted the subscriptions for tickets that had been received. Over 600 tickets have been subscribed so far and the committee have hopes that the project will not fail. Another meeting will be held the last of the week.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

Women's Mackintoshes.

The ideal wet weather garment—a garment of comfort and saving. We help you to save in the buying of them with these goods.

Women's mackintoshes made of serge, plain lined, single cape, with inverted pleat, blue and black, \$3.98. Mackintosh with double cape at \$4.50.

SKIRT MACKINTOSH—Skirt and cape separate; can be worn together or separately, in blue and black, at \$5.75, and in fine tan covert at \$10. Children's mackintoshes at \$2.48 and \$3.50.

Gloves.

Special value in moco gloves, silk lined in brown, red and black, at \$1.

Fur top gloves, fleece lined, at \$1.50. Fur top mittens, new goods, at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Fur top mittens for children. Good values in kid gloves at \$1.

These are German lamb, of fine quality, 2 clasp, self and colored embroideries, and come in white, red, green, brown, blue and black.

A Few Items Worth the Money.

HEAVY FLEECE FLANNEL—ETTE—beautiful goods in blue and pink stripes; also in plain blue and pink, at 10c a yard.

TAILOR MADE SUITS—two col.

ors—navy and brown, jacket lined with a silk serge, and trimmed neatly in black braid. Skirt flounced and trimmed with 3 rows of wool braid. This suit is made of all wool Venetian cloth; our price is \$15.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy cotton fleeced, all sizes, at 90c a suit.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Camels hair, smooth nice goods, nicely trimmed, all sizes, 32 to 42, vests and drawers, \$2 a suit.

BOY'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, sizes 26 to 34, at 25c a garment, or 50c a suit.

CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS.

Heavy fleeced cotton, 25 and 50c each; also a line of wool and part wool union suits. See our stock of underwear.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

SWALLOW'S CHARGE

Presents an Affidavit Alleging Garman Tried to Sell Out to Quay.
Denied by Quay.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 1.—Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, made a startling accusation in his speech here. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a traveling man of this city, in support of his statement.

Denied by Senator Quay.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay passed through here on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Beaver. Shown the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition, from Democratic State Chairman Garman, to "sell out" to Quay, the senator said: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview with either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman."

STAY AWAY FROM PORTO RICO.

Consul Hanna Says There Is No Chance to Get Jobs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Mr. Hanna, American consul at Porto Rico, says in a report in part:

"I am convinced that young men seeking work or positions of any kind should not come to Porto Rico. No person should come here without a plenty of money to pay board bills and have enough to take them back to their homes in the United States. This is a small island, has a population of about 1,000,000 people and is the most densely populated country in the world. There are several hundred thousand working Porto Ricans ready to fill the vacant jobs and at lower prices."

Armour Squeezed For Snug Sum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—P. D. Armour gave up a snug sum as the result of a little squeeze in October short ribs, if the gossips on 'Change know whereof they speak. It was the last day of the October delivery and ribs, which could have been bought on Saturday at \$5.30 per 100 pounds and on Friday as low as \$2.12½, were apparently scarce with the price soaring up toward \$7. The price was only stopped at \$6.75 by private settlement of about 3,000,000 pounds.

A Big Gold Strike.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—A telephone message from Republic camp, on the north half of the Colville reservation, says that the miners have crosscut 24 feet of ore in the big ledge on the 430 foot level and the drills were still in ore. The excitement is intense. Conservative mining men say that such an ore chute with such values \$300 per ton

—is unprecedented in the mining history of the continent.

MINISTER LOCKROY STUBBORN.

Would Only Allow Dreyfus' Attorneys See Certain Documents.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The criminal section of the court of cassation appointed counsellors to proceed with a supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case, and counsel for the Dreyfus family went to the ministry of war for the purpose of studying the secret documents in the case.

M. Lockroy, acting as minister of war pending the installation of his successor, M. De Freycinet, raised difficulties about delivering the documents, and only allowed counsel to inspect certain of them.

Franco's New Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: M. Lebreton, minister of justice; M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, minister of war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; M. Peytral, finance; M. Levguen, public instruction; M. Deloncle, commerce; M. Guillaume, colonies; M. Viger, agriculture; M. Krantz, public works.

Can Tax Foreign Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The United States supreme court announced its decision sustaining the constitutionality of that feature of the tax laws of New York, which lays a tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state, according to the capital employed.

Postponed Until Nov. 10.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The meeting in this city of the Canadian-American commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada has been postponed until Nov. 10.

Rev. Dr. Duncan Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Rev. Dr. Samuel White Duncan died at his home in Brookline from heart failure. He had been foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union for the last six years.

G. A. R. Man Dropped Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—J. K. Mertz, assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., department of Minnesota, and one of the best known G. A. R. men in the west, dropped dead in a hotel in this city.

Evangelist Countess Nearly Drowned.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Countess Schimmelman of Denmark, who is making a tour of the lakes doing evangelistic work, had a narrow escape from drowning.

May Sail With Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The transport steamers Pennsylvania, Pueblo and Newport will probably get away for Manila this week with troops.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; warmer; increasing south to southeast winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67¢. CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 30¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 31¢; high mixed, shelled, 30¢. OATS—No. 1 white, new, 30¢; No. 2 white clipped, 29¢; extra No. 3, white 29¢; light mixed, 27¢. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75; No. 2, \$7.75. No. 1 clover mixed, \$3.00; No. 2, wagon hay, \$2.50. POULTRY—Large chickens, 6¢; per pair, small, 5¢; spring chickens, 5¢; ducks, 4¢; turkeys, 10¢; geese, 1¢; turkeys, 10¢; spring chickens, 11¢; ducks, 10¢; turkeys, 15¢; geese, 9¢. BUTTER—Eggs, 25¢; cream, 25¢; extra creamery, 24¢; Ohio fancy creamery 22¢; country roll, 16¢; low grades and cooking, 13¢. CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make 9¢; Wisconsin, full cream, 8¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢; Limburger, new, 8¢; brick cheese, about average, 11¢. EGGS—truly fresh Pennsylvanian and Ohio, in cases, 16¢; candied, 11¢.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.

CATTLE—Receipts heavy, with 160 cars on sale; market steady; prices 20¢ to 25¢ lower especially for medium and common grades. We quote: Extra, \$4.00; prime, \$4.00; good, \$3.50; fair, \$3.00; common, \$2.50; feeders, \$3.85; stockers, \$4.00; heifers, \$3.25; oxen, \$2.50; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00; fair, \$3.00; bologna, \$3.00. HOGS—Receipts liberal, about 45 loads on sale; market ruled fairly active. Sales we quote: Prime mediums, \$7.00; prime heavy, \$7.50; best heavy Yorkers, \$8.00; pigs, \$4.00; common, \$2.50; roughs, \$2.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 28 loads; market slow and 10¢ lower. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.00; good wethers, \$3.50; fair mixed, \$3.00; common, \$2.50; choice lambs, \$5.00; common to good, \$4.00; veal calves, \$6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.

HOGS—Market active and higher at \$3.10. CATTLE—Market steady and lower at \$2.25. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25; lambs—Market easy at \$3.75. NEW YORK, Oct. 31. WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 70¢ f. o. b. adnat. CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 39¢ f. o. b. adnat. OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 29¢. CATTLE—Market opened steady to 10¢ higher; closed firm on Chicago advices. Oxen and stags, \$3.00; bulls, \$2.75; cows, \$1.75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs opened steady to 15¢ higher, closed dull with advance lost. Sheep, poor to choice, \$1.50; extra \$5.80; general \$3.50; lambs, common to prime, \$4.75. HOGS—Market firmer but slow at \$3.75.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 123.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1898.

TWO CENTS

MADRID IS SURPRISED.

Our Demand For the Philippines Arouses Feeling.

AMERICAN OPINION THE CAUSE.

After President McKinley Ascertained It Stronger Instructions Were Given the American Commissioners—Agreement Probable With Filipinos.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—The news that the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris had referred to the government a formal demand of the American commissioners for the absolute cessation of the entire Philippine group caused the greatest surprise in Madrid.

The strongest feeling prevails that the government should protest energetically against what is regarded as a violation of the spirit of the protocol.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The American commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of the Philippine islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants, in public works, improvements and permanent betterments.

It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrections of the natives.

The session was adjourned until Friday in order to give the Spaniards time to prepare a reply.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The advice from Paris to the effect that the United States peace commissioners have demanded the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group is in line with the instructions that have been issued to the representatives of the United States.

A majority of their number leaned toward a restriction of the demands to be put forth as to the Philippines, varying all the way from the retention of Manila bay and the immediate surrounding country to the acquisition of the whole island of Luzon. That represented about the extreme demand that was in mind when the commission left, but since that time the president has become convinced that there is a great popular demand for the annexation to the United States of the whole Philippine group and he is disposed to defer to that sentiment.

Besides, there is ground to believe that, in an unofficial manner, possibly through informal communication with Aguinaldo, Aguinaldo's representative in Paris, or perhaps through some direct dealing between that chieftain and Admiral Dewey the United States commissioners have satisfied themselves that the difficulties in the way of annexation, so far as they might be expected to depend upon the will of the natives, have been very much exaggerated. If this be so, then there has been removed, as a factor in the calculations, one of the most disturbing elements, for it could scarcely be contemplated with equanimity that our government, after having expelled the Spaniards, should willingly be placed in the position of attempting to govern an unwilling people.

SIGNAL CORPS ENROUTE.

More Men Leave Camp Meade—Sixty Patients Sent to Philadelphia.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 1.—The movement of the soldiers at Camp Meade to the southern camps is actually under way, the Eleventh signal corps company under Captain Hartman having loaded their tents and followed the two companies of engineers who left Sunday night for Augusta, Ga. For a week or ten days the engineers and signal corps men will live at hotels in Augusta and Athens, Ga. The engineers have been directed to make new roads.

Supplies will be shipped at once to Augusta, where commissary headquarters will be located. The entire corps will be located as near Augusta as possible. A detachment from each division will start tomorrow to prepare the camps.

Sixty patients were sent to the Philadelphia hospitals and the Red Cross hospital was closed. The nurses will remain in Philadelphia until ordered to report to Colonel Girard in the south. Several carloads of medical supplies will be moved and detachments from the hospital corps will be sent south tomorrow.

The mustering out of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments still hangs fire, and there is a chance of one or both being retained in the service.

BATTLESHIPS MADE A GOOD RUN.

The Oregon and Iowa Arrived at Bahia, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A cablegram received at the navy department announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa. They are 19 days from Tompkinsville, making an exceptionally smooth and rapid run down the coast. The collier Aucunda, now lying at Bahia, consumed 31 days in making the same trip.

Because of her lack of speed she probably will be allowed to return to the United States.

The battleships will stop at Bahia, replenishing their coal bunkers from the Abarenda and the Celtic, and then proceed to Rio, where they are to take part in the celebration on Nov. 15, to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of the republic of Brazil.

General Hulings to Be Discharged.

WASHINGTON, N. V. 1.—General orders for honorables discharge of general officers, by reason of the muster out of their regiments, were issued by Secretary Alger. Under this order Brigadier General Willis J. Hulings' discharge takes effect Dec. 31. Major General Graham's discharge takes effect Nov. 30.

Lawton Succeeds Graham.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Major General Henry W. Lawton, recently in command at Santiago, has been ordered to command the Second army corps, relieving General Graham, recently retired.

FATAL PRANKS.

Hallowe'en Celebrator Killed Near Columbus—A Woman Died of Fright at Toledo.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 1.—Artie Smoke, aged 18, of Kirkersville, near this city, out on a hallowe'en lark went into the cornfield of Thomas Randall to procure some corn. Smoke was mistaken for a thief by Randall, who shot him in the head, killing him instantly.

TOLEDO, Nov. 1.—A party of boys playing hallowe'en pranks frightened Mrs. William Sagor so badly that she died before help could get to her.

HANNA'S VIEW OF OHIO.

He Thinks the Republican Majority Will Not Be So Large.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—Senator M. A. Hanna discussing the probable result of the coming state election, said: "I am of the opinion that the Republican majority in Ohio will not be as large as it was in 1896, and I believe there will be a slight falling off from last year's figures. The reports from the state committee are very favorable, however, and I am sure that the party will be victorious in this state."

Senator Hanna said there was little truth in the reports to the effect that the national campaign would be opened immediately after the fall election.

SIX MEN FATALLY HURT.

An Explosion in a Blast Furnace Boiler Room.

BELLAIRE, Nov. 1.—An explosion in the main boiler room at the Bellaire Steel company's furnace demolished the entire building and fatally injured and scalded six men. The explosion was caused by the explosion of natural gas that escaped from a main and collected in the top of the boiler house.

The injured are: Austin Bishop, Thomas Woodrum, John Murray, Fred and Charles Glazer and Bert Conroy, all of whom were caught under falling walls and scalded by escaping steam.

Trouble Between Railroads.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 1.—The Detroit and Lima Northern railroad has struck a snag in their contract with the Toledo and Ohio Central, over whose tracks they enter Columbus, and the situation is such as will force the Northern to build a line into this city from Peoria, a distance of 36 miles, unless modifications of the contract can be secured.

Soldier in a Shooting Affair.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 1.—David H. Johnson, a member of Company E, Fourth Ohio, home from Porto Rico, is in jail for shooting to kill. While attempting to shoot a neighbor, his brother-in-law, John Lewis, interfered and was dangerously shot. Johnson's sister was shot in the hand and Johnson himself is badly hurt.

Branton's Will Found.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The deed of the property of William H. Branton, who murdered Constable Jenkins, and his wife and then killed himself, has been found. It was drawn in favor of Mrs. Branton. A contest for the property will follow and the court will be asked to decide whether Branton or his wife died first.

Gift to a University.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Mr. Asa Van Wormer, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, aged about 80 years, made a gift through a trustee to the University of Cincinnati of \$50,000 to be used for the erection of a fireproof library building for the university.

Indians Threaten Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Word has reached the interior department of trouble threatened by a band of young Sioux on the Pine Ridge agency, in North Dakota, who are reported to have started an organized movement for the forcible removal of Indian Agent Clapp from the reservation. Secretary Bliss said Clapp would not be removed.

Omaha Exposition Closed.

OMAHA, Nov. 1.—The Trans-Mississippi and International exposition closed at midnight last night. Something over \$400,000 was realized, to be divided among the stockholders. A fraction less than \$2,000,000 have been received and \$1,600,000 expended.

POSITION OF CUBANS.

Delegates Favor Dissolution of Insurgent Government.

READY TO RELY UPON AMERICA.

Majority Attending the Conference at Santa Cruz Del Sur Take This View. Also Said to Favor the Disbandment of the Army.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Advice received here from Santa Cruz del Sur say that a majority of the representatives of the Cuban army, at the meetings held there, are in favor of the dissolution of the Cuban insurgent government and the appointment of a commission to go to Washington for the purpose of thanking the American government for its intervention in favor of the Cubans and to put themselves unconditionally at the disposition of the Washington authorities so as to enable the latter to develop their program without any hindrance.

The Cubans are also said to be in favor of the disbandment of the insurgent army.

PRESIDENT MASO TO THE CUBANS

Troops Should Be Paid Off and Country Got in Working Order.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 1.—Senor Bartolome Maso president of the Cuban provisional administrative council, issued an address, in which he said in part:

"It was asserted to our Cuban representatives, by one of the most distinguished members of the United States government, and also by members of the United States senate, that in order to do away with any obstacle that might hinder the United States in going into the fight for the cause of Cuban independence, recognition of a Cuban government must come later.

"Nevertheless, it has not been possible to establish direct relations between the Cuban and the American governments for the transaction of public business, although the general character of our relations throughout the war was friendly. But we have now reached a time, when even more than in the days of fighting, it is incumbent upon all Cubans to show true patriotism, and while making every expression of gratitude to America for having given Cuba freedom and independence, to make prompt arrangements for paying off the Cubans now in arms and getting the country into working order."

DALZELL VISITED SANTIAGO.

Sought a Franchise For a Railway Between That City and Havana.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 1.—United States Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg, a member of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, who arrived here Friday night with a party of Pennsylvania people, has been inspecting properties in Santiago and vicinity with a view to large investments and a railway franchise for a line between Santiago and Havana.

Before leaving for the latter place Mr. Dalzell expressed himself as most favorably impressed by what he had seen and by the probabilities of the region, though he declined to give any particulars regarding contemplated investments.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Report of the General Superintendent Tells of Its Operations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The annual report of the general superintendent of the railway mail service shows that at the close of the year there were 8,074 clerks employed and that with the closed pouch and express pouch service, the grand total of miles traveled in the service was 285,565,343. There were 597 casualties, in which 7 clerks were killed, 34 seriously injured and 143 slightly injured. It is urged that some provision be made by congress for the relief of the families of clerks killed while on duty and for a railway mail service relief fund for the benefit of clerks permanently disabled or injured in the line of duty.

Quite a comprehensive statement on the part that the railway mail service took in the forwarding of mails to and from the military camps and to and from the army and navy in and around Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands is given.

It is estimated that \$8,928,118 will be required for salaries of railway postal clerks for the year ending June 30, 1900, and \$4,203,500 for railway postoffice cars (exclusive of subsidized lines).

CONFLICT BETWEEN COURTS.

A Circuit Judge in West Virginia Defying the Authority of Judge Jackson.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Maynard F. Stiles, attorney for Henry O. Kutz of New York, obtained from the United States circuit court here an injunction to inhibit sheriff of Logan county from selling the land of his client for taxes. Judge Doolittle of the

circuit of Logan county issued a rule against Stiles for contempt. He committed Stiles to jail to remain there until injunction proceedings in the federal court were dismissed.

Judge Jackson issued a writ of habeas corpus and a deputy marshal was sent to bring Stiles before the federal court. The sheriff and jailer refused under instructions from Judge Doolittle to deliver the prisoner to United States officers.

Judge Jackson was asked to issue a writ of attachment against the sheriff and jailer, the effect of which was to bring these officers with their prisoner before court. Attorney General Rucker of this state requested Judge Jackson to delay issuing writ until he can communicate with Judge Doolittle. If Judge Doolittle refuses to give up the prisoner, an attachment will issue and if the United States officers are resisted United States troops may be called on to suppress the rebellion.

ATTENDED CHURCH DEDICATION.

The German Emperor and Empress Expected Soon to Start For Home.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.—The emperor and empress of Germany are curtailing their visit to the Holy Land. They



THE KAISER AS GARBED ON HIS TRIP IN PALESTINE.

have abandoned their trip to Jericho, owing to the European complications, and it is also believed they will not go to Syria.

Their majesties attended the consecration of the Church of the Redeemer. The ceremony, in which the natives took a leading part, was most impressive and was marked with the greatest pomp.

GIVES UP FASHODA.

But France Will Open the Whole Egyptian Question.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand.

Continuing the Eclair remarks: "M. Delcasse, however, has decided to raise the whole Egyptian question.

"Egypt interests all the powers. Russia has promised M. Delcasse its most effective assistance, and, beside, Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the far east, that the Suez canal should not become exclusively British and is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

British Naval Work Going Forward Faster Than Ever.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British naval preparations are being pushed with great activity. The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonport with all possible speed.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of a supposed Russian spy at Harwich.

It was asserted that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it was asserted that the different artillery corps have been informed as to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts, to which they have been allotted.

To Increase Trade With Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, has been in communication with the state department regarding the establishment of steamship communication between the United States and Russia with a view to an increase of trade between the two countries.

Japanese Cabinet Resigned.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—The whole cabinet has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree upon the question of filing the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure.

DR. CONNER'S CHARGE.

Plain Talk by a War Investigator.

ONE CAUSE OF MUCH SCANDAL.

He Said It Was a Failure to Pay Attention to Complaints Made by People Connected With the Third Corps at the Chickamauga Camp.

CAMP POLAND, KNOXVILLE, Nov. 1.—The war investigating commission concluded the work of its southern tour here and left for Washington. They found a division of troops here under the command of Colonel Kurtz of the Second Ohio, and while they had no personal criticism to express against him, some of the commissioners expressed the opinion that the command was too large to be entrusted to an officer below the rank of brigadier. The transfer of Colonel Kurtz left the brigade of which his regiment is a part in command of Colonel Young, the colored colonel of the Third North Carolina.

Dr. John C. F. Martin, a contract surgeon from Ohio, repeated his expression of opinion that the water in the pipe line system at Chickamauga was contaminated by the water from Cave Spring creek. He said that after he had first expressed this opinion saying at the same time that the facts in regard to the existence of typhoid was being suppressed, he had been summoned by General Sheridan and told that he must retract immediately or submit to a court-martial. He had then written a letter of retraction, but he declared that he had done this to promote discipline and not because he had changed his opinion.

Dr. Park L. Myers, a contract surgeon from Ohio, differed from most of the physicians in his estimate of typhoid. He said that while many believed 10 per cent of the sickness at Chickamauga to be typhoid, he did not believe it to exceed 20 per cent was of that character. He attributed the typhoid to the water. He thought most of the diseases at Chickamauga park were miasmatic.

He said that it was true that on some occasions it had been necessary to have patients at this hospital lie on the ground for as much as ten hours at a time until provision could be made for them.

Major General Wilson said he had found the government rations good and sufficient. The most of the sickness among the troops was caused by the men eating fruit and trash. It took 11 days to land in Porto Rico, when it should have been accomplished in two. This was due to the government failing to furnish steam launches.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, inspector general on General Wilson's staff, and who was on General Wade's staff at Chickamauga, said: "When the camp was first established there I did not inspect a single hospital but what I found it in a filthy condition. Reports were made of this to the commanding general and improvement could be observed for a few days. But in a short time matters would get as bad as ever. About the time the camp was broken up this had been corrected to a large extent."

Colonel Baldwin further said that he had known requisitions to be made frequently and not to be honored. This was especially true in regard to the Second division, Third corps.

Dr. Connor of the commission said: "There has been more disease brought upon the United States hospital system by the condition of the Third corps than any other in the service. I can readily see how this was, since no sort of attention was paid to the complaints made."

Colonel Baldwin said that he did not know of either General Compton or General Wade, the corps commander, having inspected the Second division hospital.

PROTEST TO THE PRESIDENT.

Civil Service Reform League Hopes the President Won't Withdraw Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Civil Service Reform League has sent a letter to the president expressing its hope that he will not, as reported in the public press, withdraw a number of places now filled by civil service methods from the scope of the civil service rules.

They say it would be looked at as a step backward.

M. E. Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—The executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church had as guests at their meeting association of local ministers. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. J. L. Gracey, shows that the society's membership is 151,865, and that the year just passed has been one of the greatest in results the society has known.

Decided Against Crow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Judge Michael in common pleas court handed down an opinion declaring that the so-called Citizens' party, of which Sheriff Crow is the leader, is no party at all and has no right to secure place on the official ballot by certificates of nomination.

FIT VS. MISFIT

The shoes that fit cost no more than the shoes that don't. We fit you to foot-ease and harmonizing style. We know how to, and we have the shoes. Our specials in ladies' and gents' at

\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3

Are worth looking into.

W. H. GASS.

P. S. Remember our repairing department. Work done neat and quick. J. HOUSE.

MORMONS HAVE GONE

Work of the Conference Completed.

APPOINTMENTS WERE MADE

Two Elders Will Work in This County, Their Headquarters Being in Salem. President Kelsch Says It Was a Successful Meeting and Made Converts.

The semi-annual conference of the Mormons of the northern states' mission closed in this city last night. The meeting was attended by a number of people who are not interested in the affair except through curiosity.

The meeting was a business session, and the officers to serve during the year in this section were elected as follows: President, W. F. Burlew; vice president, John B. Erickson; secretary, Edward F. Finley, of Juarez, Mexico. After the election of officers the elders who will work in Ohio for one year were appointed as follows:

W. F. Burton, J. B. Erickson, Salem; E. F. Turley, George Christenson, Youngstown; E. F. Malan, James Sanders, Warren; George J. Shurtliff, John M. Bothe, Jefferson; J. E. Wilson, Jr., E. A. Hardy, Chardon; F. J. Wadsworth, Lora Nelson, Ravenna; A. K. Hansen, Thomas E. Cottle, Canton; William C. Behunin, Thomas Warnock, Stenbenville; R. Garn Clark, Alma Hansen, Cincinnati.

These elders, while appointed to certain towns, will work in other parts of the state, although the districts have been outlined for them. Those appointed to Salem will work throughout Columbiana county, including Liverpool. The elders will do some tall work about this section during the year and it is their intention, if possible, to establish a church in this city. This matter was the subject of much talk among the elders and president while they were here, and those who were assigned to Columbiana county will do all they can to make the church question go through.

The next meeting of the officers and elders will be held in Evansville, Ind., next Sunday one week.

President Kelsch left this morning for Cincinnati with several elders, where they will "labor" for several days. He was seen by a reporter, and in speaking of the conference said:

"We have accomplished much good while we were here, and our conference has been accomplished. While some things have been written about us which might not have been, we are not injured. Our work is progressing very nicely. We have added several members to our church, and we expect the number to increase steadily."

In Society.

Mrs. W. W. Harker will entertain her lady friends Thursday afternoon.

Miss Laura Farrell last evening very pleasantly entertained at her home on Thompson hill.

The Phoenix club and their ladies spent last evening delightfully at their rooms. Dancing was the amusement, and the lunch was a reminder of Hallows'en.

NOTICE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS OF THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

Commencing Nov. 1, 1898, and until further notice, the net price for gas consumed will be fifteen cents per one thousand cubic feet.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.]

DEATH BY BEHEADING

DOES THE GUILLOTINE END ALL SIGNS OF FEELING?

Dr. Charles Lancaster Contends That Sensation Remains For Some Time After Decapitation—Cites Tests on Turtles—Agrees With Dr. Cinel.

Dr. Charles Lancaster of Plainfield, N. J., who writes the subjoined letter under the date of Aug. 13 to the New York Herald, is nearly 91 years old, but in spite of his great age it is plain that he takes a keen and lively interest in affairs of the present day. He says:

I noticed in the Sunday issue of the New York Herald of Oct. 9 an article under the caption "Does Life Remain on Decapitation?" in which the theory of Dr. Cinel of Paris is seriously criticised, but I cannot bring my mind to agree with the critics. I think Dr. Cinel is right in claiming retention of sensation for three hours after decapitation of a subject, but as to the ability to hear, see and smell, I am not so clear, while I think it possible. But the main point centers in the tests, as stated by Dr. Shrady, that have been made and noted upon various criminals after decapitation in an effort to find evidence of sensation "after the first shock" and resulting in no evidence of the least sign of pain.

Dr. Shrady asserts with considerable positiveness that death of the decapitated criminal is instantaneous. Here I differ from him. It must be remembered that "the life of all flesh is the blood thereof." The ancient Hebrews understood that, and upon it based their rule not to "eat flesh with the blood thereof." Now I believe that so long as the blood retains any degree of warmth after removal of the head there is in both head and body feeling and possibility of pain.

With all respect for the eminent doctor whose statements I am criticising, I must notice one test which he mentions—namely, by touching sensitive nerves, which results in nothing but certain "twitching," due, as he says, to muscular contraction. Will the doctor tell us whence comes the twitching? Is it not due to feeling?

But finally he tells us that criminals have been induced to promise to make certain facial contortions after being guillotined to indicate that they were still conscious and suffering pain, but in no case have the physicians been able to discover signs of life. Give the victim the "benefit of the doubt." Perhaps he forgot it.

Now let us compare the victim in such a case with the appearance of a cold blooded animal, a sea turtle for example, under the same condition. I have picked up the head of one of these animals which had been lying with the mesentery out of doors and partly in the sun during half a day, first irritating it slightly with a straw and noticing that it throbbed or pulsed in natural measure and apparent force, showing five or six pulsations. I took this heart, wrapped in paper, and carried it 17 miles in the country, and, being evening, I laid it away till the next morning, and then, about 9 o'clock, I exhibited it to a school for young ladies, to show them the persistency of life of a cold blooded animal, and the heart on being pricked with a pin still responded with three or four faint pulsations.

Another, but fresh water turtle, I captured, cut off its head and laid the creature on a board in the sun and visited it every day for nine days, and to the last day it did not fail to draw a leg toward the body if given a moderate blow with a stick. In both these cases I believe the action of the animal was prompted by feeling, if not pain. Now, I ask, is there any quantity of vital force or sanctity of life supposed to be vouchsafed to those cold blooded animals which is not shared also by man?

Finally, my contention is that the guillotine is no punishment. The function of punishment is to inflict pain, mental or physical, and when there is no pain there is no punishment. Now, the scientific gentlemen tell us there is no pain in death by decapitation, but if I live to see the law of capital punishment effaced from American statutes and all punishments administered without a spirit of revenge, but in perfect accord with the highest state of Christian civilization now claimed for the most advanced nation I shall thank God for the deliverance from the last smirch borrowed of paganism.

Valuable Boxes For Men at Manila.

The soldier boys in the Philippines from the Cripple Creek district will have a jolly time on Thanksgiving. For the past few weeks the Soldiers' Relatives' union has been busy preparing good things for them. Each one of the 187 men from the camp who are now in Manila will be handed a tin box containing all kinds of nice eatables as well as useful articles of wearing apparel on Thanksgiving day, which will be sent from relatives or friends at home. The average of each hermetically sealed tin is 36 pounds. The value of some of the boxes in actual cash outlay is over \$20 and the total value will not fall short of \$2,000. The entire consignment will weigh in the neighborhood of three tons.—Rocky Mountain News.

Shaving in the Philippines.

The barber in the Philippines is a nomad. He carries his chair, a pair of

scissors and a razor with him and puts up in any part of the block to give a shave or a hair cut to a customer. Lathe and locks usually litter the place where the barber has held forth and are blown about by the wind, irrespective of the old saw that "hair tossed by the wind into a neighbor's house brings ill luck and death."—St. Louis Republic.

MUST NOTS FOR FRESHMEN.

Princeton Sophomores Will Regulate Their Conduct and Abolish Hazing.

A meeting the other evening of the committee on "class customs," appointed by the sophomores recently, marks the second step in the abolition of hazing at Princeton. The 1901 president, D. V. Hutchings, is chairman of the committee, and he has the matter at heart. He is doing everything in his power to bring about the final adoption of nonhazing resolutions, and fully expects that with the co-operation of the faculty the few rebellious second year men will be brought to terms. Second year men have drawn up and adopted a list of "must nots" for freshmen. They cannot wear golf or bicycle trousers. Duck or crash suits, until after the first Princeton-Harvard baseball game in the spring, are strictly prohibited. The headgear must become the humble station of the freshman, and no fedoras, "horse hats or monogram caps may be worn in safety." Such is the modest attire of the Princeton first year man of the future.

Time honored customs regarding the liberty of the youngsters were laid down in full. For a freshman to enter the grand stand on the varsity field is an unpardonable offense. His only place is on the bleachers. The yearlings of the university must be in their rooms by 9 o'clock at night. An iron law will deal with any one found on the street after that hour. The doors of all saloons and public restaurants are to be closed in his face, and his only resource is the soda fountain. These paternal sophomores even impose restraint upon the freshmen's habits and do not allow them to smoke cigars or pipes outside of their rooms. The last regulation placed upon undergraduate conduct relates to the right of way on paths or sidewalks. The upper class man is always allowed precedence over the under class man. The right of forcible ejection belongs to the senior or junior, as against the sophomore or freshman.

It is the opinion of the 1902 class president that these "customs" will receive the ready acceptance of the freshman class, for by acknowledging the sovereignty of the other classes over them they will be rid of the once all powerful "custom" of hazing, in lieu of which they are ready to accept any reasonable terms. The faculty of the university are pleased at the turn the question of hazing has taken, for they realize that this custom, which has always been obnoxious, can be abolished only by the consent of the sophomores. The most stringent faculty measures cannot bring it about.—New York Herald.

RICH ACADEMIC DRESS.

The President's Cap and Gown of Finest Silk and Velvet.

President McKinley wore his academic cap and gown for the first time the other day when the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the University of Chicago, and was the best looking man in the lot. The regalia was presented by the university authorities. The gown was made from the finest faille silk, which, shirred to a yoke about the shoulders, fell in graceful folds to his feet. The bishop sleeves have the decoration of three chevrons of purple velvet, indicating the high rank of the degree conferred. The broad bands of royal purple velvet are the prominent feature of the front of the gown.

The ceremony included the presentation of the doctor's hood, which added to the richness of the robe. The hood is made of the same kind of silk used in the gown, and is adorned with the royal purple indicative of the high rank of doctor of laws, while the lining of maroon indicates the color of the University of Chicago. A handsome Oxford cap, made of the finest black velvet, with a gold tassel, completes the academic dress.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

TO SIGNAL AT SEA.

Invention to Help Mariners Tested on North River.

An interesting test was made the other night at the Hoboken pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship company of the lucigraph, an invention of John W. Hayward, for signaling at sea. The lucigraph is a combination of typewriter and stereopticon. Instead of the screen a rapidly revolving "pin-wheel" is used, on which are thrown the signal letters that are brought before a strong light on slides worked by a keyboard.

A pure white light thrown upon the disk is intended by the inventor as a signal of attention. When answered by another vessel, the letters representing the international code messages are thrown upon the disk. These letters may vary from a minimum of 15 feet to any size and may be seen by the naked eye at a great distance.—Philadelphia Press.

FRANCE'S NEW MOVE.

WILL ESTABLISH SIX NAVAL STATIONS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

First Step Toward Independence of English Cable and Coaling Depots. M. Lockroy Urged This Move For Protection of the French Colonies.

The French government, after a long study of the subject, has at length decided on the establishment of a number of naval stations in different parts of the world. They are six in number, three being in Africa, one in Indo-China, one in the West Indies and one in Australasian waters. Except the one in Indo-China it does not appear that there is any present intention of making them more than fortified coaling or repairing stations of the second order.

The points selected in Africa are Dakar, at Cape Verde, about midway between the Senegal and the Gambia rivers, on the extreme point of west Africa. Strategically speaking, this point appears to have been well chosen, as it lies on the flank of the routes between the different parts of Europe and South Africa and at a convenient distance from the Cape Verde islands in the direct line of communication between Europe and South America. It is connected with the other parts of Africa, the Cape Verde islands and Europe by submarine cables, and when the transsahara telegraph wires are laid will be in direct relations with Algeria by land.

On the opposite side of Africa, at the entrance to the Red sea, Obok has been selected on account of the importance of its situation on the line of communications between France and her far eastern possessions and Madagascar. The third African station is on the island of Madagascar itself, at Diego Suarez, which will serve as a base for ships engaged in the observation of the lines of ocean travel between the Cape of Good Hope and Europe by way of the Suez canal and the direct sea route to eastern Asia and the southern Pacific. As yet Madagascar is unconnected with the rest of the world by telegraph, but the matter is under consideration of the French colonial office, and a decision is expected before long.

The station in Indo-China will be located at Cape St. James, on the southeastern coast of Cochinchina. It is in direct connection with Singapore on the south and Hongkong to the north by cable, as well as with the Anam and Tonquin settlements by an exclusively French cable. Besides serving as a coaling and refueling station Cape St. James will be a naval base for the French China and Pacific squadrons and be fortified and equipped accordingly. It is about equidistant from Hongkong and Manila, and on the flank of the direct route between the former and Singapore. Dependent on Cape St. James to a certain extent, the station at Noumea, in New Caledonia, will have an importance of its own, on account of its isolated situation in the center of the circle formed by the British Australian, New Zealand and Fiji island colonies.

The West Indian station is to be St. Pierre, in Martinique, the most suitable location that could be found in the French West Indian possessions for the purpose. Like Noumea in Australasia, it will be an isolated outpost in American waters without large commercial or territorial interests to protect. Except as relics of past power on this continent, the French American possessions are of little else than historical value to France, and in the course of time, as the attention of the French people becomes centered on their African and far eastern acquisitions, they will be less reluctant to allow them to attach themselves to the power toward which they must naturally gravitate.

The decision to establish the naval stations described is due principally to M. Lockroy, who is availing himself of his position of minister of marine to give effect to the plans for the reorganization of the French navy and the protection of the French colonies, which he has long and persistently urged in parliament and in the press. As a part of the system of naval defense, the French government is occupying itself with the question of submarine cables. Outside the establishment for the manufacture of telegraph cables which the government possesses at La Seyne there are others, the principal one of which is that at Calais, which is capable of turning out 625 miles of cable a month. At present the telegraphic communication between France and her colonies is almost entirely in the hands of English companies, which would be a manifest disadvantage in time of war. In order to rectify this it is now intended to proceed with the laying of new direct cables between France and her more important distant possessions.—New York Sun.

His Bones Grew Too Fast.

Harry Haezel of Toledo, O., who was buried recently, died of a bone disease almost unknown to medical science. In nine weeks his lower jaw grew outward an inch, his fingers and toes grew two inches and he increased in height several inches. The growth of bone was at the expense of flesh, and he was almost a living skeleton.—New York Sun.



Motherhood is a woman's brightest crown. It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system; and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. Block, No. 224 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly before confinement with my sixth child as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been waiting on my sick husband for nine weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing nearly all my work including the care of eight children. I think I am doing well thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and rearing her children and carrying them safely through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in heavy French cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

"IN THE NICK OF TIME."

Some East Liverpool People Are Fortunate—Taking the Bull by the Horns Saves Money.

Waiting doesn't always pay. Often 'tis better to strike at once. Doing a thing in the "nick of time" is better than not doing it at all. "Narrow shaves" are better than failures.

There are many "narrow shaves" in kidney disease. A kidney blockade is dangerous. Keep the kidneys working or look out for trouble.

The blood must be filtered. The poisonous uric acid must be taken out.

With the kidneys blocked this can't be done, and serious are the results that follow. Break the blockade before it is too late.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do it. Many an East Liverpool citizen can tell you this is so.

Here is a case in point: Mrs. Edmund Purton, of 233 Raving street, says: "Both my husband and I can testify to the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache, headache and other symptoms of the complaint for two years. When the last attack came on I went to the W. & W. Pharmacy, and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. In a very short time I was relieved."

"My husband, who is a painter, decorator and paperhanger, of the firm of Purton & Jackson, was seized with a severe attack of kidney complaint lately. Some years ago he contracted a fever, which left his kidneys in bad shape, and ever afterwards he had more or less trouble. When suffering last a gentleman advised him to try Doan's Kidney Pills, emphasizing the facts that he had been a sufferer with kidney disease; confined to his bed; his physician informed him that perhaps he would be able to get him up in two or three weeks; that he used Doan's Kidney Pills, and in a day or two he was able to be up and about his business. The gentleman spoke so highly about the remedy that my husband got a box at once. They were prompt in relieving him. I felt better generally. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I hear numbers of people speak well of them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—falling Man, or, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. Taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a five written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. per each case or refund the money. Price of a box, \$2.00. In plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (enclosed free). **AJAX REMEDY CO.** Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John H. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

An Indemnity.

The highwayman, in grim reality and without the aureole of romance, Black Bess and all, was a "common object of the country" 150 years ago, and it was the duty of all good subjects to try to cope with him. If you attempted to apprehend such a desperado and were killed in the attempt, your executors could claim \$40 from the sheriff. This indemnity was scarcely enough to kindle a burning passion in the English mind for the extinction of the pest.

WELLSVILLE.

ALL WERE SET FREE

Because the Evidence Was
Not Enough

TO HOLD THEM FOR STEALING

The Boat Belonging to Edwin Snyder, of
Liverpool—A Family Reunion—Counting
the Cost of Last Night's Sport—All the
News of Wellsville.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Orville Gordon, George Welsh, Percy Rising, Maud Welsh, Artie Nelson and Ada Skiles were heard by Mayor Dennis on a charge of grand larceny. Attorneys Lones and Ingram appeared in behalf of the defendants, and Attorney McDonald had the other side. The hearing lasted until 6:30 when Mayor Dennis dismissed the case for lack of evidence, the point being that Snyder was unable to prove who cut the rope, while each of the sextet under oath say they did not do the deed. After the case was dismissed, the party boarded a street car for Liverpool.

At a Convention.

E. D. Moore, Mrs. John Grant and Miss Anna English took the afternoon train for Minerva, where they will represent the Second Presbyterian church, Liverpool, at the Endeavor convention. Mrs. Grant is secretary of the convention. Miss English will read a paper, "I Ought, Therefore I Can." Mrs. Maggie Moore and Miss Nellie Joseph represent the Second Presbyterian society, of this place.

Reverend Wier, of Toronto; Rev. W. B. Irwin and Reverend Reed, of Stou-
benville, joined the party of delegates here. Each of these gentlemen have a place upon the program.

Counting the Cost.

This morning the town gave evidence of the play of the small boys last night. Nearly all the gutter plates were turned upside down or entirely removed from their proper places.

The delivery wagon of S. S. Cope was hauled in from the creek bottom. O. P. Bowers' wagon was perched upon Fallows' blacksmith shop, and in getting it down the shafts were broken and otherwise injured. The plate glass in the residence of Joe Moore was broken, and many other minor accidents from all over town are reported. Old files of a local paper are to be found in almost every street.

Family Reunion.

There was a family reunion at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall, Twelfth and Coal streets, yesterday. Of a family of nine children seven are married, and 26 members of the family were gathered together. All of these were children or grand children. Mrs. G. R. Weaver and family and Mrs. Worstell, of Irondale, were present. Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Worstell are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. William T. Marshall, a son of Baraboo, Wis., was present, the first time in eight years. The occasion was a very pleasant affair.

John Curnan Dead.

John Curnan, of First street, died yesterday at 4 o'clock at his home after a week's illness.

Mr. Curnan was married and leaves his wife and two children, one of them very young. The funeral will take place from the Church of Immaculate Conception on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and interment will be made at St. Elizabeth's cemetery.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. J. H. Riggs and Miss Ada Riggs went to Pittsburg this morning.

Ira Kannal, of New Waterford, was in town yesterday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Fraser, a boy.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mark Lowry, Commerce street, returned to her home in New Franklin.

Howell Hardman, of Sixth and Coal streets, is visiting his grandfather, Howell Williams, in Irondale. He expects to remain a week.

Mrs. Sarah Miller, of Port Homer, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Virgil McCullough, of Bernice, and Miss Linnie Alton, of Gilmore, are guests of Oscar Mann, of Commerce street.

NOTICE.

Water consumers should call at the water works office and pay their water rent. By doing so now you will save the discount.
J. W. GIPNER,
Clerk.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR.

Showing some GREAT VALUES in Underwear at present.
The best proof is the quantity we are selling of it.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Fleece lined ladies' vests at 15c. An extra quality of ladies' ribbed vests and pants --heavy fleeced lined--without doubt the best number ever offered over a counter, at 25c a garment, 50c a suit. Natural wool ladies' vest and pants at 75c a garment. Nonshrink-
ing wool vests and pants at 50, 75 and \$1 a garment. Combination suits at 50, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 each.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 25c a garment we are showing an extra quality (price considered) of men's Scotch gray underwear, a mixture of wool and cotton. At 50c, or 95c a suit, we can show you heavy ribbed fleeced underwear, the best money will buy at the price. Natural wool underwear at 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a garment.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Children's ribbed vests, fleece lined, 5, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 a garment. Camel's hair underwear for children, beginning at 25c and running up to 75c each, priced according to size. A fine grade of natural gray non-shrinkable wool underwear for children, ribbed, priced at from 40 to 80c a garment, according to size.

BARGAIN TABLE OF UNDERWEAR.

All odd sizes, broken lots and lines of underwear to be closed out, are put on our bargain counter, and disposed of at HALF PRICE. If you can find your size among these you can save some money.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The Golden Gray Eye.

I might pile Ossa upon Pelion in the way of description of gray eyes culled from fiction. There is, however, one type of gray eye whose appearance in story I have not yet noted, says Nina Allen in Lippincott's.

We have had gray eyes which "resembled nothing so much as moss agates." Sea gray eyes are not uncommon. Amelie Rives has bestowed upon Ilva, in "The Witness of the Sun," great violet gray eyes, "like rain washed amethysts," while Mr. Paul Leicester Ford has recently introduced us to a pair of slate colored eyes.

But at the present writing I have yet to meet with golden gray eyes in fiction. They are to be found, however, in nature, the most luminous of all eyes, I think, the iris about the edge a soft old gold or golden brown, gradually melting toward the pupil into a warm gray. This lovely color I have seen in the eyes of a dog and of a child—the eyes of the dog wistful, appealing, pathetic with unutterable things; the child's speaking of a soul as yet undarkened by shades of the prison house and splendid with the light that never was on sea or land.

To the novelist desiring something new in eyes I would respectfully recommend the golden gray.

Verdi and the Priest.

Verdi, when a boy, had a gift for Latin, and the village priest advised him to become a priest. Meanwhile the lad became an office boy in Barezzi's wholesale grocery store, and for a little over \$7 a year played the organ in the church at Roncole, but one day it happened that Rev. Dr. Seletti, who had decided that the boy should be a monk, was officiating at mass while Verdi played the organ. The priest was struck with the unusual beauty of the music, and at the close of the service expressed a desire to see the organist. Verdi appeared, and the priest recognized him as the pupil whom he had sought to turn from music to theology.

"Whose music were you playing?" asked Seletti. "It was beautiful."

Verdi said shyly that he had brought no music with him that day and had been improvising. "So I played as I felt," said he.

"Ah!" exclaimed Seletti. "I advised you wrongly. You must be no priest, but a musician."

After that the way was easier. The priestly influence on his side opened many a door to him.—Youth's Companion.

God's Perfect Flowers.

A little girl who makes the stems of artificial flowers for a living was sent

to the country by a benevolent woman. On the day of her arrival the child was taken into the garden. She marveled at the growing pansies. She felt of their petals and sniffed incredulously at the purple and golden blossoms. "I never knew that they were 'reel' flowers," she said. "I didn't know that velvet could grow." A giant rosebush in full bloom was greeted with: "Ain't they lovely? They're much better than Felice could make, and she's the best hand in Fleurette's factory."

She picked a rose and carefully pulled it apart. "I'm going on flowers next year, but I won't make roses like this. They don't give you time to stick 'em together this way." The benevolent woman thought this a good opportunity to awaken the child's soul and pointed out the why and wherefore of the rose's perfection. The child sighed when she had finished and said simply, "I should think he'd be angry when he sees the flowers they make at Fleurette's."—Paris Messenger.

That Manana Feeling.

"I'm ill," quoth the Spaniard, "so pray give me time.
In the work we have set under way, forbearance, you know, will be something sublime,
And with flattery we will repay."

"Perhaps indigestion conspired to produce this sudden and opportune plight, for the vands were rare and the burgundy juice
Cheered many a long, weary night."

And then Uncle Sam very gently declared, "I'm sorry, my boy, for your plight. But just take your medicine, which I've prepared,
And perhaps it will fix you all right."

WANTED

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt, Fifth street.

WANTED—Housework in small family. Apply to 148½ Third street.

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl. Inquire S. J. Martin, Broadway.

WANTED—Good filler in. One used to filling. Also two quick virus for decalcification. Inquire G. E. Pottery company.

LOST.

LOST—A dog—Water spaniel—White with brown spots, a white streak between eyes, answers to name of spiders. Return to 1001 Broadway.

FOUND

FOUND—Saturday night on Fifth street a pocketbook containing money. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

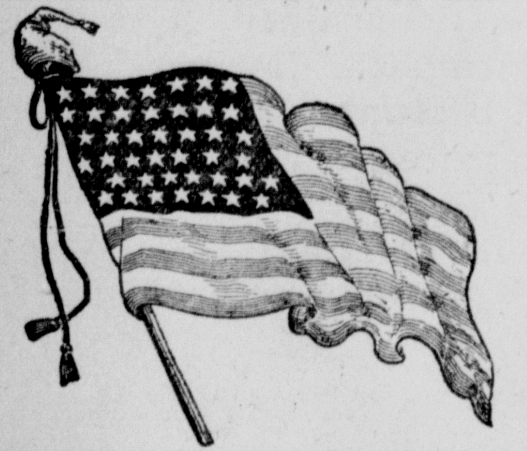
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THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
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 One Year in Advance \$5.00
 Three Months 1.25
 Six Weeks10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, NOV. 1



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.
 For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W. T. Spear.
 For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B. Allen.
 For member Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnston.
 For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph C. Blackburn.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the
 Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor
 of Lisbon.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the
 Seventeenth Judicial district, P. A. Laubie of
 Salem.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbiana county, J. Frank
 Adams of Lisbon.
 For county commissioner, J. H. French of
 Salem.
 For infirmity director, J. M. McBride of
 Gavers.
 For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

HAD General Sherwood and Colonel
 Poorman time to make a few more
 silver speeches there would be no doubt
 about a tremendous Republican majority
 in the Eighteenth this year.

TWO YEARS ago the voter stood by
 Republicanism because he believed pros-
 perity would come and bring with it his
 old wages. Now he stands by the party
 because every promise of that time has
 been fulfilled.

TO MAKE Republican success doubly
 sure one week from today every Republi-
 can should make it his duty to go to
 the polls. The Democrats have their
 own plans, and doubtless expect to
 bring out a large vote. To overcome
 them by a great majority and cheer the
 President with the knowledge that East
 Liverpool has not forgotten him should
 be the self-appointed duty of every mem-
 ber of the party.

ANNEXATION.

The official statement that we are not
 to have a treaty with Spain until the
 Philippines become a part of this coun-
 try has already aroused that portion of
 the Democratic party which professes to
 be able to give reasons why the Stars
 and Stripes already float over sufficient
 territory. Now for the reasons. They
 have not yet been produced. There
 have been some arguments advanced on
 that line, but not one has been con-
 clusive. Instead they have consisted of
 nothing more than an attempt to
 obstruct what has long been suspected
 as being the President's program, simply
 a denial of the expression that it would
 be wrong to leave the islands go now
 that Dewey and his sailors and Merritt
 and his soldiers have made them Ameri-
 can possessions.

And not alone will it end here. Like
 the Philippines the only hope for Cuba
 is in annexation. Under the American
 flag and supported by American civiliza-
 tion they can all find peace and pros-
 perity. Any other attempts at govern-
 ment could not but arouse that sentiment
 which is better calculated to produce
 anarchy than uplift the native popula-
 tion. Humanity was the American cry
 before the first gun of the war was fired,
 the cry of Democrats and Republicans
 alike, and humanity should continue to
 be their watchword until the flag that
 freed the Cubans and Philipinos has
 lifted them from their present unenviable
 position. At this time the position of
 the Democrats in opposing annexation
 is inconsistent.

BAGLEY'S

CAKES, PIES AND BREAD.

HOME MADE

NUF---CED.

The
 Bagley
 Co.

PHONE 44.

LAUGHLIN DEED FILED

Cost of Ground For the
 Proposed Pottery.

NEAR A THOUSAND DOLLARS

Was the Price Paid Per Acre For the
 Splendid Site in East End—The Com-
 pany's Plans Have Not Yet Been Worked
 Out, and Stockholders Are Silent.

Although members of the Laughlin
 China company will say nothing of
 their plans for the future, it is generally
 understood that a modern plant will be
 erected in East End.

When the NEWS REVIEW announced
 several weeks ago that the company had
 purchased from the Puritan Land com-
 pany a site to be occupied by a new
 plant everybody wondered what
 price had been paid. Yesterday the
 deed was filed at Lisbon, and the cu-
 rious ones can be satisfied. The tract
 contains 6.069 acres, and cost the com-
 pany \$5,528.60.

Nothing has yet been announced
 concerning the plans of the com-
 pany, although drawings for
 the pottery are being prepared. Mr.
 Laughlin has returned to the city
 from the east, and, it is said, will re-
 main here until the matter is disposed
 of. Stockholders refuse to discuss the
 proposed plant, but a meeting will be
 held within the next 10 days, when im-
 portant action will be taken.

LIVERPOOL PROPERTY.

Many Transfers Were Recorded at Lis-
 bon.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—The fol-
 lowing transfers of real estate have been
 recorded:

William Erlanger to Anton Sunbolla,
 lot 2188 in Liverpool, \$1,000; R. E. Bax-
 ter to S. M. Moore, lot 176, Liverpool,
 \$1,150; B. F. Hinton to Francis Sears,
 lot 3288, Liverpool, \$1,000; Puritan
 Land company to Homer Laughlin
 China company, 6.069 acres, Liverpool,
 \$5,528.60; Ida B. Reynolds to Lizzie
 Wilson, lot 2788, Liverpool, \$585; Lizzie
 Wilson to Frank Hinton, lot 2788, Liv-
 erpool, \$600; J. C. Henthorn to C. D.
 Henthorn, lot 88, Wellsville, \$900.

MRS. HOMER RISINGER

Passed Away After a Long Illness From
 Consumption.

Mrs. Homer G. Risinger, aged 21
 years, died at her home in Elm street
 at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Con-
 sumption was the cause of her death.
 Funeral services will be held tomorrow
 afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by
 Doctor Crawford, of the First M. E.
 church. Interment will be made in
 Long's Run cemetery. The remains
 can be viewed from 7 until 9 this even-
 ing.

Activity in Secret Societies.

Oseola council, Daughters of
 Pocahontas, will initiate two candidates
 at their meeting tomorrow evening.
 They will also make arrangements for
 their sixth anniversary which will be
 held in the near future.

The Red Men will initiate one candi-
 date at their meeting Thursday evening.
 Gen. George H. Thomas council,



And is Gargling With
TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle
 it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails.
 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
 THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

American Mechanics, will initiate two
 candidates at their next meeting. The
 lodge has added several new members
 in the last few weeks.

BROKE OPEN A CAR.

But the Railroad Will Not Push the
 Matter.

A small robbery occurred in the local
 freight yards yesterday, but, strange to
 say, no railroad detectives will be put on
 the case.

Near the Thompson pottery there is a
 Union line box car. For some time the
 car has been used by several Italians,
 who worked on the section, as a living
 apartment. They went to work as
 usual yesterday but during the
 afternoon some person or persons
 broke into the car and took a suit of
 clothes, several pairs of shoes and other
 wearing apparel. When they returned
 to the car in the evening the door was
 opened, and the sons of Italy soon dis-
 covered they had been robbed. The
 matter will be investigated by the local
 authorities.

UP IN SMOKE

Went Some Paper Money at a Center Alley
 Home.

Eighteen dollars in greenbacks went
 up in smoke Saturday evening at the
 residence of Cornelius Kennedy, Center
 alley.

One of the daughters had purchased
 some flowers, intending to put them in
 a small vase in which the money had
 been placed. She put the greenbacks in
 her apron with some old paper, and for-
 getting about them threw them in the fire
 with the paper. When it was too late
 she discovered her loss.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE

Was Done by Youngsters in the
 Streets.

Hallowe'en was celebrated after the
 usual manner, but the damage done did
 not amount to much. The streets were
 filled with boys and girls, but when the
 curfew bell sounded many of them
 hurried home.

Evidences of their sport were seen
 this morning everywhere, among the
 most amusing being a skiff on the pave-
 ments in front of the Bradshaw prop-
 erty in Fourth street.

AS A BODY

Will Council View Basil Avenue This
 Week.

Council will view Basil avenue in a
 body this week, and some action will be
 taken in regard to grading the street.

This street was included in the last
 bond election, and the funds for the im-
 provement will come out of the \$15,000
 bond issue.

NEW LODGE

Will Be Instituted Here in the Near
 Future.

Walter W. Connel, grand secretary of
 the Fraternal Accident order, was in the
 city last evening preparing to institute
 a branch of the organization. There
 are a number of members here.

Mr. Connel's headquarters are in
 Philadelphia.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Typhoid Fever Continues to Ravage
 Lisbon.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Miss
 Dora Morrison died at an early hour
 this morning, the cause being typhoid
 fever. She was 21 years old, and before
 her illness was employed by D. C.
 Bower & Co.

New style of double breasted sack
 suits we have just received, made
 special to our order. Are equal to tailor
 made. The only difference is in the
 price. They cost one-half what the
 merchant tailor asks. See them at
 JOSEPH BROS.

Out For Coons.

The coon hunting association will
 take their annual hunt this evening.
 There will be 18 persons in the party,
 and they will leave the city shortly be-
 fore midnight and drive to Madison
 church, where they will prepare to hunt
 all the coons in that vicinity.

NEWS REVIEW for all the news,

ALL EUROPE IS WAITING

To See What American Voters
 Will Do.

THE WAR OPENED THEIR EYES

Many of Them Knew Little of This Coun-
 try and Placed It on a Level With South
 American Republics, Their Notions Be-
 ing Decidedly Hazy.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Robert
 P. Skinner, American consul at Mar-
 sailles, has written an interesting letter
 to Hon. R. W. Taylor. It follows:

"I suppose our people are little dis-
 posed to bother about what the effete
 monarchies of Europe do or say about
 the United States, but if they were I am
 sure they would rise up and with one ac-
 cord make the election of a Republican
 congress unanimous. In Europe the re-
 turn of a Republican congress by a large
 majority will be construed as a definite
 indication that the Americans are stand-
 ing shoulder to shoulder, know what they
 want, and are going to have it. Such a
 Republican victory would put a broad
 foundation under the international re-
 spect which the United States enjoys be-
 cause of the triumphant conclusion of
 the war. It would give the President
 new weapons with which to fight new
 foreign complications, and would enable
 us to put a better face forward in every
 foreign transaction. On the other hand,
 a defeat for the administration, or
 partial victory, would be construed as
 popular doubt at home as to the wisdom
 of our new policy and encourage opposi-
 tion to it from abroad.

"You have no idea what the war has
 meant to Americans in Europe. When
 I came over here I was amazed to find
 that among the common people the
 United States stood about on a level with
 Brazil and Urugnav. Time and again
 have I been asked, in good faith, to look
 up matters in South American cities by
 people who had only the most hazy no-
 tions about America, and scarcely knew
 that it included two continents. The
 war has taught more American geogra-
 phy than a hundred years of history to
 Europe. The whole spirit of the people
 has undergone a change, and if we could
 eliminate the terrible suffering the war
 has caused, it could be truly said that it
 has more than paid for itself in the con-
 fidence it has awakened at home and the
 respect it has inspired abroad.

"Trusting that your majority will be
 larger than ever, and that your good
 work in the house may continue un-
 interruptedly, I remain

"Faithfully yours,
 "ROBERT P. SKINNER."

On the River.

If the river does not show a rise in
 the next few days it will be with some
 difficulty that the towboats which de-
 parted with coal to southern markets
 during the rise can get back. The rivers
 continue to fall. From the headwaters
 of the Allegheny and Monongahela simi-
 lar reports as to the stage of water come.

Two boats passed yesterday with tows
 of coal. The William G. Horner had
 three flats and the Mohawk the same
 number. The Mount Clair arrived with
 a tow of empties.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur
 went down last night, and the Kanawha
 is down tonight. The Queen City was
 up today with a good trip.

FRENCH RAGOUT.

The lying in the Dreyfus case seems
 to have been of the endless chain variety.
 —Washington Post.

Ananias was an able liar for his day,
 but he would be obliged to exert himself
 to hold his own in a French army investi-
 gation. —Washington Star.

The new French minister of war wears
 a monocle. The chances are that he will
 need a glass for his other eye to see much
 joy in his job. —New York Press.

France is again learning the truth of
 that old, old saying that nothing is ever
 finally settled in this world until it is set-
 tled right. The lesson comes hard some-
 times, but it comes. —Boston Herald.

Adlers' fine gloves at

JOSEPH BROS.

Pat's Correction.

Two men, a German and a French-
 man, who met in New York, had a
 heated argument over the question
 whether the wife of a state governor
 had an official title or not. One con-
 tended that she should be addressed as
 "Mrs. Governor So-and-so." The other
 stoutly insisted that she was simply
 "Mrs. Blank, wife of Governor Blank."
 They finally agreed to leave the matter
 to the first man they met. He proved to
 be an Irishman. They stated the case to
 him and asked for his decision.
 "Nayther of yez is right," he said
 after a moment of severe cogitation,
 "the wife of a governor is a governess."
 —Exchange.

Fagots to Burn Heretics.

Were requests for the purpose of buy-
 ing these at all common? One such was
 left (I speak from memory) by the wid-
 ow of a city freeman, who bequeathed
 a tenement, the rent of which was to
 be applied for the purchase of fagots
 for the aforesaid purpose. For many
 years I believe the rent went into the
 pockets of the parochial clergy. It is
 now applied for the purchase of coals
 for the poor, "to warm their bodies in-
 stead of burning them," as it was wit-
 tily said. —Notes and Queries.

To the Point.

A young foreigner had recently arriv-
 ed in London from his native country,
 and some friends of his family arranged
 a dinner in his honor. The evening ar-
 rived, the guests invited to meet him
 were assembled, but the young fellow
 did not appear. A friend called on him
 the next day and, reminding him that
 he had accepted the invitation, inquired
 why he had not been present. His reply
 was ingenuous.
 "I was not hungry," he said. —Lon-
 don Tit-Bits.

Not Days Enough.

"You ought, like us, to have holi-
 days in honor of your great men," said
 the Russian beauty.
 "But in the American year," said
 the major, "there are only 365 days."
 —Philadelphia Press.

Des Unions Disenchant Knives.

Knives and unions have taken a
 sharp turn in the car's proposal for
 a new union, and have voted to
 keep down the practice
 of carrying and
 using them.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has
 stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
 More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
 by the American people, and thousands of
 testimonials bear witness to its excellence,
 while there were never any complaints
 when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For sham-
 pooling, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.



Reversing Things.

When anybody in your house is sick
 you get the best doctor you know of,
 no matter if you have to send clear
 across the town for him.
 But when he writes the prescription
 you rush to the nearest drug store
 with it. That isn't reasonable. Your
 druggist is almost as important as
 your doctor. Even if it's a little
 farther, go to a surer, safer, thor-
 oughly reliable drug store. In other
 words, come here.

BERT ANSLEY'S

City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
 140 Fourth Street.

WIFE MADE COMPLAINT

And William Fortune Was Locked Up.

WORKHOUSE SENTENCE PROMISED

Charles Hauselman If He Does Not Pay For Being Drunk—Other Offenders Were Disposed of Before Mayor Bough This Morning.

William Fortune, who was arrested yesterday afternoon upon complaint of his wife, was fined \$7.60 this morning by Mayor Bough. Fortune lives in Third street opposite city hall and shortly after noon became very disorderly. He was also very drunk, and to have further trouble his wife had him arrested. He was released this morning.

Chester Hauselman was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Woods and taken to jail in the patrol where he was charged with being drunk. He was fined \$9.60 and committed to the works.

Charles McGavern was fined \$6.60 last night and released. He was arrested Saturday night by Officer Grim in Market for being drunk. The disposing of his case required but a few minutes' time.

John Mounford, who was taken to jail in the patrol yesterday afternoon, was fined \$7.60 this morning and released. When he was gathered in at Rigot's saloon he was making much trouble, and to save more trouble he was taken away.

A young boy who gave the name of Starkey was before the mayor this morning on a charge preferred against him by Truant Officer Beardmore. Starkey has been attending the Third street school, and for some time has been quarreling with other boys who had no desire to fight. The boy was given a severe lecture and released, but not before he was told that if he was ever brought in again he would be taken to Lancaster. Bud Brookes was taken before Justice Hill this morning and fined \$4.60 for train jumping. He was committed to jail until the amount was paid. He is still in custody.

RIVER TRAFFIC BOOM.

Soon There Will Be Nine Boats in the Trade.

The Wheeling Intelligencer makes extended mention of the improvement in means of river transportation the past ten years, showing that there are today double the number of packets stopping at Wheeling, Liverpool and other points than 15 years ago. Today 2 packets land one or more times a week, and with the approaching completion of the side-wheeler, City of Pittsburgh, now in course of erection at Moundsville, the number will be made 19.

The latest addition to local steamboat trade is the Avalon, which is to become the sister boat of the Ben Hur in the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

The other boats of the packet fleet are the Queen City, Virginia and Keystone State, of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade; Kanawha and Greenwood, in the Pittsburgh and Charleston trade; Avalon and Ben Hur, in the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade; H. K. Bedford, in the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

BIG PRICE

Paid Yesterday For Valuable East End Real Estate.

Yesterday a syndicate purchased from T. J. Andrews, East End, four acres of land lying between his house and the railroad. The names of the parties purchasing the ground is not given for publication but it is their intention to plat the ground and have it placed on the market at once. The price paid is not given out, but it is understood from parties who are in position to know that it was not less than \$10,000.

THE MINISTER'S SON

Pleased a Large Audience at the Grand.

The Macauley-Patton company played to a large audience at the opera house last night, the piece being the "Minister's Son." The company is well balanced, and presented the play in a most satisfactory manner.

The play for this evening is "Royal Rags."

Private O'Connor No More.

The Ninth New York regiment was mustered out yesterday. Edward O'Connor, Jr., of this city, was a member of Company F, of the regiment.

Thousands of samples for suitings to select from at Joseph Bros. Prices \$12 to \$50.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SERVED NOTICE.

John Shrader Still Wants the Virginia Toll House.

The dismissal of the suit of John Shrader against Jacob Hobbs for \$25 damages did not end the affair of the West Virginia tollhouse and still another chapter has been added to the history of the bridge.

That Mr. Shrader does not intend to give up the tollhouse without more of a fight was shown by a notice which he served on Hobbs. It is as follows:

"To JACOB HOBBS. You will take notice that the building now occupied by you as a barber shop in Grant district, Hancock county, W. Va., is my property, and I hereby demand a monthly rental of same at seven and 50-100 dollars per month from the first day of October, 1898, until paid, or so long as you shall occupy the same.

JOHN SHRADER."

Hobbs did not pay any attention to the notice, and is preparing to remain in the tollhouse. Whether suit will be entered by Shrader is not known.

TWO ASSIGNMENTS.

Parties Living Near Lisbon Go to the Wall.

LISBON, Nov. 1. — [Special] — Elh Bricker, who lives a few miles from this place, made an assignment to J. M. Dickinson yesterday afternoon. He turned over 20 acres of land and a quantity of personal property.

Rebecca Long, residing near the same place, made an assignment to the same party. She assigned 32 acres of land and personal property.

Marriage licenses were issued to W. M. Hoopes and Lucy Stanley, I. Crawford and Eva Wilson, J. H. Overhugh and Kittie McFadden, W. S. Culp and Florence Deming.

Application has been made for the appointment of a guardian for Nancy Hepburn, Elk Run township.

A Highly Seasoned Dinner.

Colonel John W. Caldwell, who went through the civil war, tells an amusing story about a Louisville company which served in his command. He says:

"We were camped in Tennessee. It was in the spring and 'greens' was the chief ration. A large number of the boys would get leave every day to go and 'pick greens.' One day a farmer came to me and said he had a complaint to lodge against some men of my regiment.

"They totally destroyed my plant bed," said he. "Pilled up all my tobacco plants."

"The men of my command are Kentuckians and gentlemen," said I, "and I cannot believe that they would wantonly destroy your property. They will take things to eat, but never destroy what they cannot use. However, if you will point out to me the men who did it, I will have them arrested."

"The man left, and it was not long until the mystery was solved. Dr. Byrne, who was regimental surgeon, was summoned hastily to attend a lot of men of the Louisville company who were rolling in agony and appeared to have cholera. They had eaten the tobacco plants, thinking they were 'greens.'"

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now a Citizen.

Daniel C. Ecker, of Company B, Eighteenth Pennsylvania V. I., arrived at his home in Wellsville yesterday from Camp Meade. He was mustered out of the service last week, and enlisted in Pennsylvania when the first call for volunteers was received. He is 19 years old and gives his occupation as an apprentice pilot.

Railroad Meeting.

The general committee having in charge the work of collecting \$60,000, the amount needed to build the proposed railroad from Lisbon to this city, will meet in council chamber in city hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Francis, the promoter of the scheme, will also be present.

Fine made overcoats. See Joseph Bros. line.

A PROMINENT MAN

Left Leetonia and Excited All of Salem Township.

LEETONIA, Nov. 4.—[Special]—John C. Stouffer, a prominent farmer who resided near here and owned two creameries, one near this place and one near Columbiana, disappeared last Saturday, leaving no trace behind him.

A great deal of excitement was caused by his disappearance, but the mystery was finally cleared up by the finding of a letter from him in the coat of one of his employes. In the letter he stated he would never return, but did not tell where he was going.

He leaves behind him assets amounting to \$20,000, but since his disappearance over \$5,000 of this amount has been found to have been forged, his father's name being used very liberally.

Mr. Stouffer was a very prominent man in Salem township, and had the confidence of the community. A wife and one child are left, and Mrs. Stouffer is prostrated because of her loss.

There Are Others.

Barber (fishing for a compliment)—Did Mr. Stubbles say anything about his visit to my place?

Victim—I think he did. He said there was something unique about your shaving.

Barber (delighted)—Did he, now?

Victim—Yes; he said that while in the chair it was borne in upon you in the strongest manner that you were being shaved. After you left it was impossible to realize that you had been shaved.—Boston Transcript.

Java's Fire Island.

One of the greatest wonders of Java, "the fire island," a large lake of boiling mud, is nearly two miles in circumference, and in the center immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling, like great black timbers thrust forth and then suddenly withdrawn by a giant's hand. Besides the phenomena of the columns, there are two gigantic bubbles near the western edge, which fill up like huge balloons and explode on an average three times per minute.

A Conclusive Calculation.

"I should think that young man would have more sense than to call on a girl every night," said Mabel's father at breakfast.

"The idea!" exclaimed the young woman. "That shows how carelessly you judge. Herbert's the only person I ever saw or heard of who was smart enough to talk seven nights a week without telling all he knew."—Washington Star.

Tailor made suits. Low price and satisfaction by bringing your orders to JOSEPH BROS.

May Be Completed.

The various contractors in the city are taking advantage of every nice day to complete their contracts, and if the weather should remain favorable the improvements will all be completed before cold weather sets in.

—Mrs. Harriet Maden, of Akron, is a guest at the residence of T. H. Arbuckle, Jackson street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK,

Except Friday night, the famous

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Tonight

"Royal Rags."

A beautiful pastoral drama, on which occasion ladies will be free when accompanied with a paid 30c reserved seat ticket. SEE The beautiful illustrated songs. The high class specialties. The electric dances.

Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Seats on sale today.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Society Event of the Season.

The Third Annual Benefit. Stage hands present Wm. Morris in

UNDER THE RED ROBE

From the novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Management of Julius Cahn.

Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Chart opens Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

Tickets to be exchanged tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, opera house block.

FAMOUS FOR OVER



30 YEARS. OVER 3000000 IN USE.

JEWEL STOVES ARE SOLD BY Diamond Hardware Company

GENUINELY HARD UP.

Out of Three Hundred Accepting Free Beds Only Five Had "the Price."

A short time ago a curious test was applied at the London Congregational Union's Free Shelter For Homeless Men at Medland hall, in the east of London. The object of the test was to ascertain if the men were really as penniless as they represented themselves to be. The free shelter is intended for men who have not the fourpence necessary to pay for a night's lodging elsewhere, and one night Edward Wilson Gates, the shrewd superintendent of the philanthropic work of the union, announced that he would give sixpence to each man present who could prove that he had some money, but less than fourpence. A chuckling laugh passed over the 300, that being the maximum allowed in the hall.

"But how shall I know that you have less than fourpence?" asked Mr. Gates.

"Search us!" cried the men.

"You really mean it?"

"Yes."

"Very well, but if any one objects let him go to the gallery, and I guarantee that he shall not be turned away."

Only five of the 300 went up stairs, and the others were thoroughly searched by experienced men. Two hundred and forty-nine had nothing, one had a farthing, 11 had a halfpenny, one had three farthings, 13 had a penny, two had a penny farthing, four had three halfpence, nine twopence, three twopence halfpenny and two had threepence halfpenny. Thus out of the 300 men 295 had not the fourpence necessary for a "fourpenny doss" at a lodging house. It seems pretty clear, therefore, that the men were genuinely "hard up."—London Quiver.

Goldsmith's Generosity.

A beggar once asked alms of Oliver Goldsmith as he walked with a friend up Fleet street, and he gave her a shilling. His companion, knowing something of the woman, censured the writer for his excess of humanity, saying that

the shilling was misapplied, as she would spend it for liquor. "If it makes her happy in any way, my end is answered," replied Goldsmith.

Another proof that the doctor's generosity was not always regulated by discretion was at a time when, after much delay, a day was fixed to pay the £40 due his tailor. Goldsmith procured the money, but a friend calling upon him and relating a piteous tale of his goods being seized for rent, the thoughtless but benevolent author gave him all the money. The tailor called and was told that if he had come a little sooner he could have had the money, but that he had just parted with every shilling of it to a friend in distress, adding, "I would have been an unfeeling monster not to have relieved trouble when in my power."

Hatching Ducks' Eggs in Manila.

Dr. Pinto de Guimaraes, a Spanish resident of Manila, gives the following description of one of the cities' industries which is worth noting: "Ducks are very numerous in all the islands, especially in that of Luzon, where thousands of them are to be seen disporting themselves in the river Pasig. The eggs of these ducks are not hatched by female ducks, but by Tagal Indians, many of the males making it their sole occupation. The eggs are placed in large nests of wood ashes, and the Tagals sit on them for hours. The banks of the river are lined with these queer human incubators, who eat, drink, smoke and play cards, but always hatch out their settings successfully without breaking an egg. During the last few years artificial incubators have been introduced and are now rivaling the picturesque Indians in Manila, but in the interior of the island the Tagals are preferred because they cost less."—Paris Revue des Revues.

The expectation of evil is worse than the endurance of it and the anticipation of good more agreeable than its realization. This shows how large a part illusion takes in life.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the American. We're selling them at 69c Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city. Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

TO BE PAID AS USUAL

School Teachers Will Not Be Compelled to Wait.

BOARD RESCINDED AN ORDER

Passed a Few Weeks Ago, and Which Involved the Presentation and Reading of an Itemized Payroll—Bids Will Be Received For Coal.

The board of education met in regular session in the directors' room, in the Central building, last night at 8:15 o'clock. The members present were Messrs. Vordrey, Peach, Murphy, Fisher, Williams, Norris.

The meeting was opened by the reading of the LXI Psalm and prayer by Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Murphy said that at a meeting held several weeks ago a motion was passed which, in substance, was that no bills be paid unless such were presented to the board. "This action, gentlemen, conflicts with the payment of teachers who are hired by the month at a stated salary. It is unfair. The school month ends next Friday, and the next meeting will be Nov. 14. The board should not do this, and I ask that this motion be rescinded."

Mr. Peach stated that he did not think Mr. Murphy's views were correct. When the matter was put to a vote all the members voted in favor of the teachers except Mr. Peach. By this action the teachers will receive their salaries when the month ends.

Superintendent Rayman spoke at length upon the lecture course, as prepared by the schools, and in concluding his remarks stated that should the project succeed the school would be in about \$300, this money to be used in the purchasing of books for the school library.

The matter of allowing scholars to enter the schools when they became six years old during September, October, November and December was left to the discretion of the superintendent.

The East End district being very much crowded Superintendent Rayman asked for more room in order that the scholars may have more space to do their work. There is but one unused desk in the city and scholars are now entering the schools at the rate of from two to three to four a day.

Doctor Williams stated that a Mrs. Williams, a woman in very poor circumstances, had applied to him for permission to send her children to the West End school. She lives on the McBane farm. The matter was left in the hands of the superintendent.

The bill of the light company amounting to \$40 was read. The last bill was for \$53.16. It caused some discussion and was referred to Clerk Norris for investigation.

The coal question was brought up by Doctor Williams, and resulted in the clerk being instructed to advertise for bids for all buildings. The meeting then adjourned.

NOT THIS YEAR

Will Work Be Commenced in the New Sewer District.

There will be no work done this year in sewer district No. 2, as it is now too late in the season and the river is too high to permit putting in the outlet.

The commission will hold a meeting in the near future when all plans will be adopted and everything will be put in readiness to let the contract early next spring.

How This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our thanks to Reverend Swift and quartet of singers from the Methodist Protestant church, also S. C. Whittenberger and wife and other friends who so kindly assisted us in our late affliction, the death of our beloved sister, Mrs. Rosabell Baker.

DAVID M. ROBINSON,
MRS. ADELIA HALL.

The Passing of the Fur Seals.

The remarkable animal life of Bering sea, which had its principal rookery on the Pribylof islands, will within a few years have become practically extinct, like so many other interesting species. Man's reckless greed has overborne the prodigality of nature. It is the same old story of cruelty and waste of resources. The contention for the right of sea fishing, which Great Britain has steadily maintained at the instance of her Canadian subjects, has made the ocean a great slaughter house. The fact that the methods of the deep water sealers slay the gravid females and lose at least two seals, wounded and left to die, for every one pelt secured has had no effect on the besotted minds of men. The final result now seems close at hand. The Alaska Commercial company, with the right under contract to take 100,000 pelts annually, during the last season could only secure 30,000. The Canadian sealers, whose catch had averaged 30,000, only captured 10,000 skins. Similar reports of diminution come from the Russian and Japanese sealers. But one thing now can save the fur seal—the common agreement of all nations to forego hunting the species for a period of, say, ten years. It is vain to expect that this proposition will ever be carried into effect, unless the international commission now in session can establish a basis of understanding.

There are no creatures among the swimming mammalia more interesting than the Alaskan seal in its curious habits and its display of powerfully marked instincts, verging close on intelligence. Its skin has furnished for a long time one of the most costly and beautiful furs in the world. Its indefinite preservation, owing to its peculiar habits and its fecundity, is a result within easy reach, but the attainment of this end is scarcely expected unless the most radical concessions are made by the representatives of Great Britain as to the open sea fisheries.

The only hope is in that awakening of sympathy with the preservation of interesting species of the lower orders of creation which has shown itself of late years in many ways. Man has asserted his right, which is a question of might, very ruthlessly in dealing with the denizens of the land, of the air and of the sea. Yet that beautiful spirit of forbearance from reckless persecution to inculcate which Coleridge wrote his immortal "Ancient Mariner" has displayed some signs of revival. Perhaps this sentiment, supported by a wiser commercial spirit, may yet seek to save the fur seal as it is now beginning to save the elephant from annihilation, but there is no time to be lost or it will be as futile as the belated attempt to save the bison, once the most distinctive and abundant large wild animal of the North American continent.

Duties of Citizenship.

No citizen has a right to criticize public affairs or bewail evil conditions which may exist unless he is willing to work, as all citizens should, to better those conditions. Let him ask himself if he has done his own duty before he laments the fact that others have failed in theirs. Let him be certain that he understands the duties of citizenship in his country. Few perfectly understand their obligations as citizens, although the subject is one to which every free man should devote careful study. They would then be capable of active and intelligent effort and would perceive the folly of idle criticism. They would then know that liberty, like all things truly valuable, cannot be gained or kept without great effort and that it remains not long with the undeserving.—Speed Mosby in North American Review.

Alleged Murderer and Bigamist.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A prisoner at the Bridewell, registered as Martin Doty, has been identified by means of a photograph sent from Wheeling as Jacob Adolph Huff. Rev. Herman Haase of Wheeling writes that Huff in 1895 married a Mrs. Hob, a widow, who died suddenly a month after. Huff disappeared and the woman's body was unearched and suspicion of foul play raised.

A Bohemian Absconder Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of a savings bank at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, has been arrested here. He and his wife have been stopping at the Roseier hotel, a quiet uptown place, for several days. It is said Wilt embezzled \$50,000 and that a part of that sum has been recovered.

1898 November. 1898

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks. American Pheasant.
English Quail. English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

How Miniatures Are Destroyed.

The chief agent in the destruction of a miniature is perhaps sunlight. The direct rays of the sun should never be permitted to fall upon the portrait, and especially should it be remembered that the glass (or crystal) covers to the miniatures, and the glass of the cabinet in which they are kept, all help to increase the powers of the sunlight and to give to its feeblest rays ability to exercise destructive force. Very many lovely old miniatures have been practically ruined by light.

Hung upon a wall or in a case, they are exposed to full sunlight, and the carnations quickly fade, the value of all the colors is reduced and whitened and the paler and more delicate tints vanish altogether. If the exigencies of space demand that a wall opposite a window (the worst position in a room for miniatures) must be used, then a blind or curtain should be supplied to the cabinet containing the treasures, and as often as possible the window opposite the cabinet should be shrouded, so as to prevent the light falling upon the cabinet and its contents. "Portrait Miniature," by G. C. Williamson.

Ancestors.

A family tree is a good thing to have, and that the descendants of the pilgrim fathers, of the Puritan preachers, of the Revolutionary sires, the colonial dames, should come to the front every little while and impress the fact of their lineage upon people is rather pleasing than otherwise. It adds a certain repose to the rush of everyday life. It may, however, be carried too far. Apparently it is carried too far in New York, where in certain circles it amounts almost to a monomania. Women to whom one is introduced cannot chat for five minutes without leading the subject to ancestors, and if the stranger never happened to have had any the result is most embarrassing, even distressing; hence those persons given over to conversing entirely on the family tree, etc., should be cautioned to become milder advocates of the necessity of a long line of ancestors, for they are fast forming a class which is obnoxious to intelligent, self respecting human beings.—New York Times.

Envoys of Peace.

Judging from the records made by the Spanish gunboats in Cuba during the war the United States government has done a great thing for peace among the South American republics by deciding to sell the vessels to them.—New York Press.

Cheap Trips.

Persons contemplating business or pleasure trips to the northwest, west or southwest may arrange for an enjoyable journey at low fare by communicating with J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, No. 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg. He represents the short lines to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, the gateways to the northwest, west and southwest. Daily through train service from Pittsburg, and from western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio points. The Pennsylvania is the only system of railways having a double route between Pittsburg and Chicago. Tell Mr. Dillon where you wish to go, and he will cheerfully furnish full information about special low rates and quick through time.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59		
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM		
Westward.								
Pittsburgh	iv	15:45	11	20	15:30	11:00	17	30
Rochester		6:40	2	15	5:55	11:50	8	25
Beaver		6:45	2	20	5:53	11:55	8	30
Vanport		"			5:53	11:59	8	34
Industry		"			5:50	12	8	44
Cooks Ferry		7:03			5:55	12:11	8	48
Smiths Ferry		7:11	2	40	6:04	12	9	55
East Liverpool		7:20	2	49	6:14	12	30	6:05
Wellsville	ar	7:33	3	00	6:28	12	40	9:15
Wellsville	iv	7:42	3	05			12	45
Wellsville Shop		"					12	50
Yellow Creek		7:52					12	55
Hammondsville		8:01					1	03
Irondale		8:06	3	32			1	06
Sallenville		8:25	3	58			1	27
Bayard		9:09	4	10			2	05
Alliance	{ ar	9:40	4	33			2	38
Ravenna		10:05	4	58			2	39
Hudson		11:02	5	25			3	30
Cleveland	ar	12	10	6:25			4	30
Wellsville	iv	7:47	3	10	6:55	5	55	11:03
Wellsville Shop		7:52	3	15	7:03	6	05	11:05
Yellow Creek		7:57	3	18	7:08	6	05	11:10
Port Homer		8:03	3	23	7:10	6	09	11:13
Empire		8:10	3	28	7:14	6	11	11:21
Elliottsville		8:17	3	33	7:18	6	21	11:23
Yorkville		8:21	3	38	7:23	6	31	11:28
Toronto		8:28	3	45	7:30	6	37	
Astoria		8:36	3	53	7:37	6	43	
Steubenville	{ ar	8:44	4	00	7:45	6	55	11:45
Mingo Je	iv	8:51	4	07	7:53	7	05	11:53
Brilliant		8:58	4	14	8:00	7	14	12:01
Rush Run		9:07	4	23	8:08	7	24	12:10
Portland		9:14	4	30	8:16	7	30	12:16
Yorkville		9:19	4	35	8:21	7	37	12:21
Martins Ferry		9:22	4	38	8:24	7	52	12:25
Bridgeport		9:30	4	46	8:32	7	58	12:35
Wellsville	ar	9:50	5	05	8:55	8	10	12:41
Eastward.								
Bellaire	iv	14:55	11	00	14:45	11	00	2:45
Bridgeport		4:53	9:00		4:54	11	00	2:45
Martins Ferry		5:01	9:15		5:02	11:05	2:50	
Yorkville		5:10			5:12		2:55	17
Portland		5:15	9:28		5:19	1:28	3:00	22
Rush Run		5:20	9:33		5:24	1:30	3:05	24
Brilliant		5:25	9:38		5:29	1:32	3:10	26
Mingo Je		5:30	9:43		5:34	1:34	3:15	28
Steubenville	{ ar	5:44	9:56		5:50	1:40	3:20	30
Costa Rica	iv	5:44	9:56		5:50	1:50	3:30	32
Toronto		5:53	10:03		5:55	1:58	4:00	34
Elliottsville		6:07	10:17		6:11	2:19	4:20	36
Elliottsville		6:11	10:19		6:15		4:24	38
Port Homer		6:13	10:21		6:17	2:27	4:27	40
Yellow Creek		6:25	10:33		6:31		4:37	42
Yellow Creek		6:25	10:33		6:31		4:37	42
Wellsville Shop		6:31	10:40		6:38		4:50	44
Wellsville	ar	6:35	10:42		6:41	2:45	4:55	46
Wellsville	iv	7:42				3:05		
Wellsville Shop		7:46						
Yellow Creek		7:52						
Hammondsville		8:01						
Sallenville		8:06						
Bayard		9:09						
Alliance	{ ar	9:40						
Ravenna		10:05						
Hudson		10:40						
Cleveland	ar	11:02						
Wellsville	iv	12	10					
East Liverpool		6:45	10	57	6:51	3	20	3:50
Smiths Ferry		6:57	11	11	7:08	3	20	4:01
Cooks Ferry		7:07	11	18	7:19	3	29	4:12
Industry		7:20	11	24	7:33	3	38	4:23
Vanport		7:34	11	31	7:42	3	45	4:35
Beaver		7:40	11	35	7:49	3	58	4:40
Rochester		7:50	11	50	7:56	3	58	4:45
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12	40	8:30	5	10	5:40
		AM	PM		PM	AM		

LUTHER'S GREAT WORK

Causes and Results of the Reformation.

ITS INFLUENCE ON HUMANITY

The Address Delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church Reviewed the Far- Reaching Effects of the Movement.

Following is a resume of the splendid address on the "Reformation," delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz at St. John's church Sunday evening:

The Reformation, though in its consequences most revolutionary, was not a revolution in the usual sense of the term. It did not violently upset the existing order of things, without planting life germs for the evolution of an entirely new organization of the religious, political and social state of Christian nations. It lies in the very nature of a revolution to break down an old political structure, and according to some theory of political science to rearrange the parts and portions of a former building. The structure may appear to be new, and may offer some advantages, but in these old joists and posts the same worms are gnawing, and rotten stones will not grow better by resetting.

We may complain ever so much against governments and forms of government, and we may undertake changes in the principles to be applied in the administration of state affairs and remodel constitutions. Governments, however, will reflect the moral and social conditions of the governed, and governmental forms will not as such change the character of the governed; and constitutions can be changed more easily than men. Revolutions may be unavoidable and reforms may often have a salutary influence, but there is not in them, as such, a life-giving principle. But this is the very thing the world and the individual needs in order to counteract the pernicious influences of sin, to put the nation and individual upon a higher moral platform, and to present to the world at large a higher type of civilization and of happiness.

The Reformation has not become the mother of a new religion. It has not established a new revelation and a new worship, but it has regenerated the religious consciousness and renovated the religious mind. The great change brought about by it consisted in this, that the religious mind renewed its sympathy with the primitive elements of Christianity and could identify itself with them. Those primitive elements were the germ containing those mysterious, supernatural potentialities which form the very essence and life-power of our sacred religion. Around those germs integuments (crusts) had, in the course of time, formed, and, by their luxuriant growth, almost entirely suppressed the life of the germs. But the vital spark still left there reacted, and now burst through its covering and broke the walls which had so long been its prison. What else were those germs but the everlasting Gospel and its truths? Wherever in human hearts the words of the Gospel found a well prepared soil they began to strike root. Light dawned upon the mind. Principles, sentiments, feelings changed. Bible words came home to Christian souls, and they felt themselves at home in the Bible. No wonder. From the beginning "all things were made by the Word." It was the very same Word which again was at work. The 'Word' spoke His words into the heart of Luther, and those words met with an echo in millions of hearts. The spirit testified of that Word, and they also bore witness. There the old foundation of Christ's kingdom again came to light, its primitive plan and arrangement were understood, and souls so long wandering through the labyrinth of human inventions and niceties were glad to take a firm and lasting hold of it and to stand on it.

Here we have reference to that positive element of the Reformation, without which it would never have accomplished anything. It was not simply a protestation against Roman tyranny and a pronouncement against Roman errors; but it contained and offered to the Christian community a living and life-giving power, a substance of a supernatural and everlasting character—that divine seed sanctified by God himself and laid down in the hearts of men to bring forth new life; that precious pearl the merchants had not appreciated; that treasure unwise men had buried in the field; that living and unchangeable corner stone and main pillar of the church unskillful builders had laid aside. But now things took a great

change. There was no necessity for a new revelation, but simply of a revelation of the old, genuine, everlasting revelation, before those eyes which had been so long darkened, whilst their possessors thought that they really saw. These very eyes had to be opened, and Martin Luther, a doctor endowed with God's grace, was to undertake the operation. He said: "If the work is of man it shall perish, but if it is of God it shall prevail."

Fame and Duty.

On the authority of Consul Bedloe of Canton, China, the following sagacious apothegms are credited to Admiral Dewey: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do without thought of fame. If fame comes at all, it will come because it is deserved and not because it is sought for." If this had been imbedded in one of Bacon's essays, it would be deemed entirely worthy of that great thinker's reputation. It brings up the whole question of fame and duty in a striking fashion, made still more so by the fact that Admiral Dewey's own career has been such a striking illustration of the truth itself. No man could have lived up more conscientiously to a single eyed sense of duty, and no man has leaped more suddenly into a full stature of fame in the eyes of the world.

The passion for glory, pre-eminence over one's fellows in literature, art, public affairs, war or what not has no doubt had its full share in whipping talent, even genius perhaps, to the most active exercise of its energies. It has indeed been the weakness of many a great man, as well as an element of strength. If it has inflamed mental pugnacity to outstrip one's competitors in the race, it has also made many a man somewhat unscrupulous in the means used to secure victory. It is not the fierce pursuit of wealth alone which has often drugged the conscience of man as to the agencies and stepping stones available for use. The man conscious of conspicuous ability, indeed even if money making is the direct reward of that ability, prizes that reward less for itself than for its evidence of power and as a means of further exercising that power.

But after all there is something less than nobility of mind in pursuing an end that one may be recognized as more powerful or more celebrated than others. It is simply a robust form of vanity in which a strong man may indulge without making himself ridiculous. That men will mercilessly scrutinize ultimately the instrumentalities which have been used is a consideration which is rarely taken into account. So many a distinguished person has lived in later reputation less because he has done great things than as an illustration wherewith "to point a moral or adorn a tale."

On the other hand, the path to fame through a strict devotion to the sense of duty, though sometimes a more rugged one, is the surest. Distinction once assured is not a golden image with legs of clay, but genuine and precious by every test. Each step gained is hewn in the rock, and the progress is not merely represented in external or material advance, but it registers itself in spiritual growth, which no reverse in the outer sign can ever affect. The implicit trust which the world at large places in one who has stamped himself as the servant of his sense of duty is not the least potent of the factors of advancement. Opportunities come to him which avoid others. When he unites great talent with this nobility of aim and ideal which is unswerving in its path, place seeks him and he need not indulge in a reckless ambition.

The duty which a man owes to himself is a reflex in the main of what he owes to others, and measures it pretty closely. When Goethe pronounced self culture to be the supreme end of life, meaning thereby the largest harmony of spiritual and intellectual growth, he stated a great truth in a perverse fashion. It is the supreme end, but not the purpose. The purpose which looks only to self architecture fails on the very side which most enriches all the roots of strength. The very essence of the idea of duty is the pervading sense of obligation to all the relations in which one is placed. By obeying this obligation harmonious growth is inevitable. Fame, which comes of such a life, is like the flowering and fruitage in plants. It is a splendor in itself, but it also feeds and delights the world and fits beneficently into the great scheme of things. Admiral Dewey's simple and pregnant words should be inscribed in letters of light in the memory of every young man.

The extraordinary precocity of the children of India has called forth the astonishment of a recent traveler, who says that many of them are skilled workmen at an age when children are usually learning the alphabet.



"When does this train start, conductor?"
"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to

BattleAx
PLUG

and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

Remember the name
when you buy again.

QUEER CHINESE FARM

FORMIDABLE COMPETITOR OF TRUCK GARDENERS NEAR WASHINGTON.

A Chinaman Who Cultivates Odd Vegetables and Herbs Used in the Preparation of Chinese Dishes—Interesting Venture in an Agricultural Line.

If the truck gardeners in the west have been losing any of their trade with Washington, they can ascribe their loss to Lee Poit, the only Chinese farmer east of the Alleghanies. Lee Poit arrived in Washington last April with his savings tied up in a buckskin bag. He came directly from California, where he had lived for several years and began at once to look around with an eye to investing his little store of dollars. Lee found the laundry field crowded, and his capital was too small for him to consider for a moment the establishment of a grocery store.

One Sunday Lee dined at the Chinese restaurant on Lower Pennsylvania avenue. Lee, who has an inquisitive mind, questioned the proprietor about the source of supply for the many queer vegetables and herbs which form a part of every Chinese dish and learned to his surprise that they all came from a city two days distant by rail from Washington. None was raised, he learned, near the capital. Here was Lee's chance to invest his money, and he was quick to see it. He determined to run a truck garden in the District of Columbia. He secured four acres on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a short distance from the city.

Lee got down to business at once. On the place there is a dwelling, but for reasons known only to himself Lee never occupied it, preferring the barn as a home. The day after he took possession he employed a colored man, who lives near by, to plow up his little farm. Seeds were obtained as quickly as possible from San Francisco, and Lee worked all day and sometimes on moonlight nights on his little farm. Beds were laid out in regular checkerboard fashion, and with a hoe, borrowed from a neighbor, Lee pulverized the soil, carefully removing every stone.

At first there were many things to contend with. Lee did not understand the new soil and his first crop was a failure. Then he began extensive farming. Large quantities of fertilizers were put on the beds and a new crop was planted. Every morning before the sun was up Lee, with his yoke on his neck, watering pot on each side, watered the tender sprouts of green, which were just bursting out of the ground. His water supply was obtained from a ditch 100 yards from the beds, and the operation was tedious. With the energy and perseverance of his race, Lee would plod back and forth between the ditch and the beds until every plant on the place was given its share of water.

Again in the evening were the beds watered by the same slow process. Finally Lee's unremitting toil began to tell. The crop, forced by fertilizers and water, was even better than the industrious owner had hoped for. It matured rapidly and was gathered and taken to the city, where he received an advance on other cities' prices for it. Since then Lee has gathered four crops, and another is now ready for the market. The little farm and everything about it are unique. Early in the spring Lee's neighbors persuaded him to plant a little corn and a few sweet potatoes, but these have been neglected for the Chinese plants and have gone to grass.

In all Lee's farm there is not a single plant which is known to his neighbors, who are thoroughly familiar with American farming. Near the railroad there are half a dozen rows of what he calls chen fok, or Chinese cabbage. The plant looks not unlike a huge turnip, but the taste is peculiar, hot and slightly spicy. Below the cabbage bed, supported on sticks which take the place of trelliswork, there are a number of rows of yepmein, a little green, gourd-like melon which is much sought after by Chinese epicures. Lee has been particularly successful in raising these, and they bring excellent prices. Farther on there are melons, not like our own melons, but hard, queer shaped things, a whitish green in color. They ripen in November, and when fully grown sometimes weigh as much as 60 pounds. When they ripen, these melons will be the first ever brought to Washington. There is none raised, it is said, nearer than California.

On the hillside just back of the barn several beds are planted with aromatic herbs and strange looking vegetables with unpronounceable names. Many of these help to make up that mysterious, but none the less toothsome dish known as chop suey. The plants are all dwarfish, but very luxuriant. Beans a foot long, bent and twisted in every conceivable shape, take up a couple of beds. They are black in color and have a sweetish, insipid taste. Chinese lentils are given space in the beds, and they are very successfully raised. Next year Lee intends to attempt the cultivation of bamboo sprouts in the damp land along the ditch. If he succeeds, his income will be materially increased, as the sprouts now used at the restaurants are all imported in cans from China and are very expensive.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The shipbuilders of the Clyde will be invited to contribute to the Spanish war deficit by paying damages in virtue of the torpedo boat destroyers built by them having failed to develop speed according to contract. The Clyde men may respond that they ask for a trial under their own direction with Scotch instead of Spanish engineers. The boats were among those knocked into smithereens off Santiago.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Percy Albright is in East Palestine today.

The syndicate yesterday received a fine blooded French beagle dog from Alroona parties.

Dances were given last evening at Brunt and Turner halls, and they were both well attended.

Business in the local squire's courts is again on the wane, but a revival is expected in the near future.

The household effects of David Talbott were received at the freight depot this morning from Salineville.

S. J. Allison has purchased the property of William Chisholm in Lincoln avenue. Consideration \$4,000.

John Shrader, of Chester, was in Pittsburg today consulting his attorneys relative to some matters pertaining to the bridge.

The entertainment given last evening by the Daughters of Liberty was very largely attended and an enjoyable time had by all present.

The opening in Sixth street near Broadway which has been an eyesore to people in that vicinity for some time has at last been repaved.

The Rovers met last evening and discussed plans for their game with McDonald for Saturday. An effort will be made to strengthen the team.

The board of health and water works trustees will hold regular meetings Friday night. There is not much business to be transacted by either body.

Corporal W. J. Miller, of Cannon's Mill, was in the city yesterday. He has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness and is gaining rapidly.

The R. Thomas & Sons company this morning made a large shipment to Canada. This is the first export shipment made from this city for several weeks.

D Maxwell, who had his leg broken in California hollow several weeks ago, is slowly improving at the home of Mrs. Leider. He will soon be able to be sent to Cleveland.

The Bowery Lions is the name of a 90 pound Rugby football team that would like to meet any eleven of their weight in this section of the state. Their manager is Thomas Mullen.

A. G. Mason while entering the yard to his home in Seventh street last night, fell over a gate boys had taken from its fastenings and placed on the walk. His right foot was injured by the accident.

Privates Davis and Martin, of Company E, left this morning for McKeesport to visit at the home of Private Martin. They will remain there several days and return to this city Saturday.

This morning Messrs. Fisher, Hill, Moore and Baxter, of the street car line, left for Industry, where they spent the day hunting. They went on the early train, and will return home this evening.

The clerks at the general freight office this morning commenced the work of making out the report of the amount of business transacted at the depot during October. This work will require about 15 days to complete.

Last evening through jealousy some disgruntled persons tore up about 250 feet of boardwalk in Wedgewood street, Helana. The walk is on city property, and as there is good evidence against the parties it is probable a criminal action for malicious destruction will be entered against them.

The committee having in charge the proposed lecture course met in the office of Superintendent Rayman last evening and counted the subscriptions for tickets that had been received. Over 600 tickets have been subscribed so far and the committee have hopes that the project will not fail. Another meeting will be held the last of the week.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

Women's Mackintoshes.

The ideal wet weather garment—a garment of comfort and saving. We help you to save in the buying of them with these goods.

Women's mackintoshes made of serge, plain lined, single cape, with inverted pleat, blue and black, \$3.98. Mackintosh with double cape at \$4.50.

SKIRT MACKINTOSH—Skirt and cape separate; can be worn together or separately, in blue and black, at \$5.75, and in fine tan covert at \$10. Children's mackintoshes at \$2.48 and \$3.50.

Gloves.

Special value in moco gloves, silk lined in brown, red and black, at \$1.

Fur top gloves, fleece lined, at \$1.50.

Fur top mittens, new goods, at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Fur top mittens for children.

Good values in kid gloves at \$1.

These are German lamb, of fine quality, 2 clasp, self and colored embroideries, and come in white, red, green, brown, blue and black.

A Few Items Worth the Money.

HEAVY FLEECE FLANNEL—beautiful goods in blue and pink stripes; also in plain blue and pink, at 10c a yard.

TAILOR MADE SUITS—two col.

ors—navy and brown, jacket lined with a silk serge, and trimmed neatly in black braid. Skirt flounced and trimmed with 3 rows of wool braid. This suit is made of all wool Venetian cloth; our price is \$15.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy cotton fleeced, all sizes, at 90c a suit.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Camels hair, smooth nice goods, nicely trimmed, all sizes, 32 to 42, vests and drawers, \$2 a suit.

BOY'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, sizes 26 to 34, at 25c a garment, or 50c a suit.

CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS.

Heavy fleeced cotton, 25 and 50c each; also a line of wool and part wool union suits. See our stock of underwear.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

SWALLOW'S CHARGE.

Presents an Affidavit Alleging Garman Tried to Sell Out to Quay.
Denied by Quay.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 1.—Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, made a startling accusation in his speech here. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a traveling man of this city, in support of his statement.

Denied by Senator Quay.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay passed through here on his way from Philadelphia to his home in Beaver. Shown the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition, from Democratic State Chairman Garman, to "sell out" to Quay, the senator said: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview with either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman."

STAY AWAY FROM PORTO RICO.

Consul Hanna Says There Is No Chance to Get Jobs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Mr. Hanna, American consul at Porto Rico, says in a report in part:

"I am convinced that young men seeking work or positions of any kind should not come to Porto Rico. No person should come here without a plenty of money to pay board bills and have enough to take them back to their homes in the United States. This is a small island, has a population of about 1,000,000 people and is the most densely populated country in the world. There are several hundred thousand working Porto Ricans ready to fill the vacant jobs and at lower prices."

Armour Squeezed For Saug Sum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—P. D. Armour gave up a snug sum as the result of a little squeeze in October short ribs, if the gossips on 'Change know whereof they speak. It was the last day of the October delivery and ribs, which could have been bought on Saturday at \$5.30 per 100 pounds and on Friday as low as \$2.12½, were apparently scarce with the price soaring up toward \$7. The price was only stopped at \$6.75 by private settlement of about 3,000,000 pounds.

A Big Gold Strike.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—A telephone message from Republic camp, on the north half of the Colville reservation, says that the miners have crosscut 24 feet of ore in the big ledge on the 430 foot level and the drills were still in ore. The excitement is intense. Conservative mining men say that such an ore chute with such values \$300 per ton

—is unprecedented in the mining history of the continent.

MINISTER LOCKROY STUBBORN.

Would Only Allow Dreyfus' Attorneys See Certain Documents.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The criminal section of the court of cassation appointed counsellors to proceed with a supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case, and counsel for the Dreyfus family went to the ministry of war for the purpose of studying the secret documents in the case.

M. Lockroy, acting as minister of war pending the installation of his successor, M. De Freycinet, raised difficulties about delivering the documents, and only allowed counsel to inspect certain of them.

Franco's New Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: M. Lebreton, minister of justice; M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, minister of war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; M. Peytral, finance; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. Deloncle, commerce; M. Guillaume, colonies; M. Viger, agriculture; M. Krantz, public works.

Can Tax Foreign Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The United States supreme court announced its decision sustaining the constitutionality of that feature of the tax laws of New York, which lays a tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state, according to the capital employed.

Postponed Until Nov. 10.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The meeting in this city of the Canadian-American commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada has been postponed until Nov. 10.

Rev. Dr. Duncan Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Rev. Dr. Samuel White Duncan died at his home in Brookline from heart failure. He had been foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union for the last six years.

G. A. R. Man Dropped Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—J. K. Mertz, assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., department of Minnesota, and one of the best known G. A. R. men in the west, dropped dead in a hotel in this city.

Evangelist Countess Nearly Drowned.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Countess Schimmelman of Denmark, who is making a tour of the lakes doing evangelic work, had a narrow escape from drowning.

May Sail With Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The transport steamers Pennsylvania, Paeblo and Newport will probably get away for Manila this week with troops.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; warmer; increasing south to southeast winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67¢@68¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 39¢@40¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, shelled, 36¢@37¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 30¢@31¢; No. 2 white clipped, 29¢@30¢; extra No. 3, white 29¢@30¢; light mixed, 28¢@29¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75; No. 2, \$7.75@8.50 No. 1 clover mixed, \$3.00@3.25; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@55¢; spring chickens, 50¢@55¢ per pair; ducks, 40¢@45¢ per pair; turkeys 10¢@11¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.25 per pound. Dressing—Fancy chickens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; spring chickens, 11¢@12¢; ducks, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, 15¢@16¢; geese, 9¢@10¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25¢@25½¢; extra creamery, 24¢@24½¢; Ohio fancy creamery 22¢@23¢; country roll, 18¢@17¢; low grades and cooking, 13¢@14¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make 9¢@10¢; new Ohio, full cream, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢@12½¢; Limburger new, 8¢@9¢; brick cheese, 8¢@8½¢ average, 11¢@11½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16¢@17¢; candled, 17¢@18¢.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.

CATTLE—Receipts heavy, with 160 cars on sale; market steady; prices 2¢@25¢ lower especially for medium and common grades. We quote: Extra, \$6.00@6.25; prime, \$4.00@5.00; good, \$4.50@4.75; tidy \$4.30@4.45; fair, \$3.80@4.10; common \$3.25@3.60; feeders, \$3.85@4.25; stockers, \$6.40@6.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; oxen, \$2.50@4.00; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.00@3.80; good fresh cows, \$4.00@4.50; fair, \$3.00@3.50; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts liberal, about 45 loads on sale; market ruled fairly active. Sales we quote: Prime mediums \$5.75@5.75; prime heavy, \$5.75@5.80; best heavy Yorkers, \$3.65@3.65; pigs, \$3.40@3.50; common, \$2.25@2.25; roughs, \$2.30@2.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 23 loads; market slow and 10¢ lower. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.30@4.45; good wethers, \$4.25@4.30; fair mixed, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$2.85@3.45; choice lambs, \$5.20@5.50; common to good, \$3.40@3.10; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.

HOGS—Market active and higher at \$3.10@3.75.

CATTLE—Market steady and lower at \$2.25@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market easy at \$3.75@5.40.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 76¢ f. o. b. float.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 39¢ f. o. b. float.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 29¢.

CATTLE—Market opened steady to 10¢ higher; closed firm on Chicago advs. Oxen and stags, \$3.00@4.50; bulls, \$2.75@3.50; cows, \$1.75@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs opened steady to 10¢ higher, closed dull with advance lost. Sheep, poor to choice, \$1.75@3.75; extra \$3.80@5.00; general \$1.75@3.50. Lambs, common to prime, \$4.75@5.50.

HOGS—Market firmer but slow at \$3.75@6.05.

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We Still Have a Few Cheap Lots in Bradshaw Addition,

and a good business chance for some one with \$1,200 capital. Houses and lots from \$750 to \$12000.

GEO. H. OWEN & CO., Agts.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

An 8 room frame house with lot 30x100. Situated on Seventh street, good location, price \$3,100.

A lot 40x130 with two small dwellings situated on Sixth street, one half square from Diamond for \$5,500.

It will pay investors to look into these offers.

Other properties in all parts of the city for sale.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
105 Sixth Street.

Paid Up Stock

and Running Stock are now being issued by

The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

Any amount desired.

HASSEY'S

Have the Original Boss Ice Cream and the best Candies in the city.

Deidrick Block, Washington St.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,

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Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
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Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST,

Room 4, Porter Building,

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